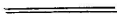


RECORDS
OF
FORT ST. GEORGE.



COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.



1801



MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1909.

INDEX.

	PAGE
Aālīkad ul Mulk or Aatakad ul Mulk	74, 75
Aamil or, Aamil, or Aumil [A farmer or collector of the revenue under the native system invested with civil and military authority]	26, 29, 30, 33, 41, 43, 45, 46, 48, 49
Aatakad ul Mulk—See Aālīkad ul Mulk.	
Aātimad ul Mulk	74
Āba ul Ali, commonly called Azim ul Dowlah	74
Ābassides [A family of caliphs who ruled in Baghdad from 749 to 1258 A.D.]	75
Abboo Tural Cawn	58
Abdil Bassit Cawn	58
Abdil Cauder Cawn or Abdol Kadir Chan, Abdul Kadir Chan Bahadur, or Abd ul Kadar Chan	59, 74, 75, 81
Abdilgofar Cawn	57
Abdil Mabood Cawn	57
Abdil Samud Cawn Bahander Nusrat Jung <i>alias</i> Delleer Jung, or Abd ul Samd Chan Bahadur Diler Jung	59, 77
Abdilwahab Cawn or Abdilwahab Chan or Abdulvahaub Cawn or Abdilwohal Cawn	59, 60, 65, 86
Abdul Hakim Chan [A nephew of Muhammad Ali Khān, Nawāb of Arcot].	77
Abd ul Malik [Fifth caliph of the house of Umayya (Ommaides)]	75
Abu Baker [Abū Bakār Siddiq; was elected caliph in 632 A.D. at the death of Muhammad the prophet; died 634 A.D.]	75
Abu Mansur Davaniki	75
Adiah Coondam	68
Addypoor	26
Ahmdee Begum, daughter of Abdulwahab Chan	65
Akber Shah [Akbar Shāh II, son of Shāh Alam, and father of Bahādur Shāh II the last King of Delhi]	67
Ali Navaz Chan or Ally Navaz Chan	66, 70
Ally Buckt	59
Ally Mahell	68
Ally Torah	68
Ālmagaunee Peons [I am. Ālmākānam, establishment of servants]	25
Āmdut ul Nissa Begum or Amdut ul Nissa Begum or Omdat ul Nissa Begum.	74, 75, 81
Ameenud Deen Ally Cawn	59
Ameer Bagh or Ameer Baug	6, 10, 13, 14
Ameer ul Nissa Begum <i>alias</i> Laurelee Begum	59
Ameer ul Omrah, or Amir ul Omra [Brother of Umdat-ul-Umra and father of Azim-ud-daula, Nawāb of Arcot]	68, 74, 82
Amer Sing, Rajah [Half-brother and successor of Tuljāji, Rājā of Tanjore; was deposed by the British Government in 1798 and granted a pension of 25,000 pagodas; died 1802]	40
Amildar or Aumildar [The native head of a district combining revenue and police powers]	18, 19, 35
Amir [Arab. Amir, any kind of Chief from the Amir of the Faithful, i.e., the caliph downwards]	79
Amir ul Dowlah or Omir-ul-Dowlah	74, 75
Amir ul Dowlah Abdul Kadir Chan	77
Amir ul Hind [A title of the Nawāb of Arcot]	71, 76
Ammunah Beeby	58
Ana [Anna]	64
Anwarree or Anweri	69, 79, 80
Anwar Baug	68
Anwer ul Din	79
Appajee Row [A clerk of the treasury of the Nawāb of the Carnatic]	15
Arabea or Arabia	75
Aragira or Arāgira	30
Arakena	31
Arz Galva	68, 69

	PAGE
Arzdasht, Arzedasht [A written petition or memorial]	46, 48, 66, 67
Arzee, Arzi or Arzie [A petition or respectful representation]	30, 42, 50, 62, 67
Ashrafie, or Ashrafie [A gold coin or mohur of the value of about sixteen rupees]	66, 67
Ashruf ul Mulk	74, 75
Assum Cawn	10
Auditor General, Military	27
Aumil—See Aamil.	
Aumildar—See Amildar.	
Ausheh Bee	58
Azeem ul Dowlah or Azim ul Dowlah [Nawáb of the Carnatic]	53, 54, 56, 57, 60, 61, 65-67, 69, 74, 76-79, 81-83, 85, 86
Badia ul Nissa	86
Badshah Begum	60
Bahader, Bahadur, Bahander or Behander [An honorific]	25 to 85 <i>Passim.</i>
Bahadur Zuffar Jung	71
Bangalo—See Bengalo.	
Bankshall [A warehouse]	10
Baslighat	30
Batley, John [Deputy Secretary to Umdut ul Umrah, Nawáb of the Carnatic].	53
Bauker Hussein Cawn	58
Bauker Navaz Cawn	38
Baus ul Nissa Begum, Navab	75
Bazar [A permanent market or street of shops]	17, 20, 23, 23, 34, 41, 43
Beaparies [Traders]	29
Beeby Sahibbah	59
Beegum Sultan ul Nissa	82
Begum or Beegum [A lady of rank; applied to Muhammadan ladies]	60, 67, 82
Behram Jung	32, 33
Bengal	85
Bengalo, Bangalo, or Bungalo [Bungalow]	21, 22, 24, 68
Benjaude Naik	46
Henny, Captain	10
Bessolu ghaut	31
Bhooloognant Pagoda	68
Bhungar Rauz or Bungar Rauze	21, 48
Blackburne or William Blackburne, Captain [Resident in Tanjore]	39, 40, 45
Boochreddy Pollam [In Nellore district]	22
Bowser, Colonel	76
Britain or Great Britain	5, 61, 78, 81
Branton, Lieutenant Colonel, the Military Auditor General	27, 38
Budder ul Islam Cawn	59
Bunder [A seaport]	48, 49
Bungalo—See Bengalo.	
Bungar Rauze—See Bhungar Rauz.	
Bunghar Goondah	68
Ondzan, Cadzhan, Cazan, Cazhan [A strip of palmyra leaf prepared for writing letters, accounts, &c., on]	26, 27, 43, 47
Call [, Mr.]	10
Campbell, Lady	1
Candy [About 500 lbs.]	22, 24
Canooongo [A village accountant or karnam]	34, 38
Carnatic or Carnatick	<i>Passim.</i>
Carrah, Caroh, or Carroh [A measure of length of about 1½ miles]	30
Cash [A copper coin of low value]	48, 52
Casher—See Simon Cashier.	
Candernewaz Cawn	10
Caukpelly	21
Caumil Pagoda	69
Cawder abad [Cawderabad, a village 41 miles, north-west, from Cuddapah].	69
Cawelly	26
Cawellykar, Cawlekar or Cowlekar [Tam. Kávalgar, a village watchman]	26, 34, 35
Cawn or Chan [Pers. Khán, a common affix to the names of Hindustanis of Pathán descent]	47, 70, 76

	PAGES
Cawn Aulum Cawn, the Son of Jan Jehan Cawn	59
Cazhan— <i>See</i> Cadzan	
Chaday Sal Begum or Chuday Jah Begum	74, 75
Chalif [Usually caliph, a Muhammadan ruler, successor of the prophet]	75
Chalmer	10
Chamier, J., or Chamier, John, Chief Secretary to Government	64, 65
Chan— <i>See</i> Cawn.	
Char Durvazah or Durwaza	68
Chatab [Khattāb, father of Umar, the second caliph after Muhammad the prophet]	75
Chattore Begum	58
Chaujah Kamul ul Den Chan	76
Checks	47
Chepanck House or Chepank House	10, 18
Chepank [A suburb of Madras, about 1 mile, from Fort St. George]	28, 58, 54, 60, 81, 83
Cherrokār	46
Cheyalum	67
Chittoor	60, 86
Chobdar [An attendant of officials of high rank, carrying a staff overlaid with silver]	76
Chokeedar, Chokeydar [A watchman]	34, 85
Choultry [A hall or a shed used by travellers as a resting place, and also intended for the transaction of public business]	48
Chuckrum [An ancient coin once generally current in the south of India]	46
Chuday Jah Begum— <i>See</i> Chaday Sal Begum.	
Circar or Sircar [The state or supreme authority]	9-72 <i>passim</i> .
Circassians	58
Clive, Lord [Lord Clive (the second), Governor of Madras]	<i>Passim</i> .
Close, Colonel [Barry, Resident in Mysore]	28-31, 50, 51, 62, 70
Cockburn— <i>See</i> Thomas Cockburn.	
Colinda Moodely	68
Collector or Collt.	48, 64, 66
Colleries [Tam. Kallars, 'thieves'; a non-Aryan race inhabiting part of the country east of Madura]	18
Colunnellore	36
Company, East India Company, English Company, Hon'ble or Honorable Company, or Honorable East India Company	<i>Passim</i> .
Company's Rupee	76
Condul Row, A clerk of the Treasury of Nabob Omdut ul Omrah	52
Conicopolies [Village accountants]	45, 49
Conolly, Doctor	10
Contarai pagoda [Canteroy pagoda, a coin of the value of Rs. 2-14-8]	29
Conterai fanam [The tenth part of a Canteroy pagoda]	63
Coolsun Begum	58
Cooly	48
Coonda Reddy	23
Cooper— <i>See</i> John Cooper.	
Cootabul Dowlah	68
Cosby [Mr.]	10
Cotah [A measure of capacity]	26
Cotwal or Cotwall [A police officer or native town magistrate]	17, 20, 21, 23, 24
Cotwall Choultry or Cotwall's Choultry	23, 24
Court of Directors	55, 63, 65
Court of Recorder, Court of the Recorder, or Recorder's Court	1-4, 12-15, 27
Cowlekar— <i>See</i> Cawellykar.	
Joytar	42
Culchnrpatan	46
Cully chuckram	48
Culmee, Mr.	68
Culpermaul pillah	46
Curwear	45, 46, 48, 49
Cusab [The chief place of a district or a sub-division of a district]	21
Cutcherry [An office of administration or a court-house]	20, 24, 42
Cuttabum Naick or Naik, or Cuttnp Naik	25, 26
Darogah or Darogha [A local chief of police or head constable]	24, 66

	PAGES.
David Killican	16
Deashcavelly Money or fees [Des-kávali, expenses of guarding a district] ...	45, 48
Deashcawell	26
Deash Cawellykar	34
Delhi	59, 66
Delleer Jung— <i>See</i> Abdil Samud Cawn Bahauder, Nusrat Jung <i>alias</i> Delleer Jung.	
Deodanam	67
Dettagee or Dettagee appah [Minister of the Rájá of Tanjore] ...	40, 44
Dewan, Divan or Diwan [The prime minister of a Native State] ...	28, 30, 31, 50, 62, 70
Dolary Begum	58
Dubash [An interpreter, a native broker] ...	25-27, 43, 76
Durbar [The executive government of a Native State] ...	1, 3-9, 12-14, 39, 40, 56, 70, 72
Durgah [The shrine of a Muhammadan saint] ...	68, 69
Dustuck [Pers. dastak; a pass or permit] ...	34, 35
Dyoe, Lieutenant Colonel	19
Eatenad ul Mulk	79
Eitabar Cawn	68
Eitadar Khan	69
Elagapan Pillah	38
Enam [Rent-free land held under a gift] ...	69
England	13, 15, 40, 61
English Company— <i>See</i> Company.	
Escalade	26
Ettarpoor Pollam	43
Europe	39, 85
Eusoph Cawn, Commandant	68
Fakherul Islam Cawn, grandson of Budder ul Islam Cawn	59
Falconar, A., Persian Translator to Government	9-86 <i>passim</i> .
Fanam [Tam. panam, money, a coin, generally of silver, worth about 1½ annas, 42 being equal to a pagoda] ...	29, 52, 63
Fatamah Begum [Wife of Abdil Mabood Cawn] ...	57
Fatamah Begum, Daughter of Najeeb aliah Cawn	59
Ferrudul Deen Sahib	68
Firth, Major	68
Fitz Gerald or FitzGerald, Doctor	53
Forbes, Mr., the Commanding officer at Nellore	49
Fort St. George	<i>Passim</i> .
Foujdar, Fouzdar, Phouzdar or Pousdar [A military officer or an officer possessing criminal or police jurisdiction over a local area] ...	27, 28, 36, 41, 47, 48
Francis Lantour— <i>See</i> Lantour.	
Fuslee or Fusli [Properly "belonging to the harvest" or fasl, and so the harvest agricultural or revenue year] ...	64, 69, 85
Futtah Allah Sahib	68
Fuz-ul Nissa Begum	59
Fuzzeelutul Nissa Begum	58
Gaudy Khana [A carriage-stand]	69
Gesling, Mr.	9
Gholam Hussain, the Company's principal Moonshey at Fort St. George	56
Gholam Hussein Chan Kasi Ulalvi	76
Ghurrie, Gurrie, or Gurry [Hind. ghari, a clepsydra or water instrument for measuring time; hence, in Hindu system, a space of time equal to 24 minutes] ...	24, 26, 37, 42
Gillum, Captain, the Commanding officer at Nellore	17, 20, 2
Gingli [The common trade name for the seed and oil of <i>Sesamum indicum</i>] ...	6
Godown [A warehouse]	22, 33
Golam Aly, the Naib of the fort of Palamcottah	26, 42
Golam Hussein	58
Golam Hussein Cawn	59
Golam Mahaideen, Commandant	68
Golam Mahd Cawn	57
Gomastah	25
Good pully	64

	PAGE
Goorwee Goontah	68
Gopaul Kistna or Kistnah	26, 38
Governor General	51, 62, 70, 85
Great Britain— <i>See</i> Britain.	
Guaver Garden	68
Guddayum	17, 20, 22, 23
Gunga Vishen	68
Guntoor [Guntur]	24
Gurrie or Gurry— <i>See</i> Ghurrie.	
Habib ul Nissa	58
Hafeza Begum	58
Hafing Hussan ally Cawn, the son of Hussan ally Cawn	59
Hafez Housn Ali Chan	77
Hafiz Mahommed Nadir Chan or Hajiz Mahommed Naser Chan	79, 81
Hajany Bie	58
Hajee Mahomed Mugarabee	69
Haliburton, Mr.	7, 9
Hamoon Buckt	59
Haram or Harum [Ar. haram, applied to women of the family and their apartment]	58
Harun Rashid [Al Rashid or Hárún al Rashid, the fifth caliph of the race of Abbás who reigned at Baghdad]	75
Haunillah Beeby	58
Havaldar or Havildar [A sepoy non-commissioned officer]	21, 49
Hazari Mull— <i>See</i> Rajah Hazari Mull.	
Hazzoor [Arab. huzúr, 'the presence'; used by natives as a respectful way of speaking of or to exalted personages, to or of their master]	23
Heera Lail	38
Heraset Chan, Hirasut Khan	62, 66
Hercarra, Hircarrah [A messenger or a spy]	26, 66
Himmut Jung	32, 33
Hindustan or Hindustan	72, 74, 81
Hirasut Khan— <i>See</i> Heraset Chan.	
Hobart, Lord [Governor of Madras]	40, 77
Honble or Honorable Company or Honorable East India Company— <i>See</i> Company.	
Hughes, Mr. or Captain	34—37
Hulalgura	28
Horrihur	28
Hussan ally Cawn	59
Hussam ul Mulk	57, 68, 74, 75, 79, 81
Hussar swords	40
Hussein Baug	68
Hussein Mahomed Cawn or Hussein Mahommed Chan or Mahamud Hussein Chan Bahadar	58, 74, 75
Hussein Baug	68
Huzrat Ferrudul Deen Sahib— <i>See</i> Ferrudul Deen Sahib.	
Huzrat Futtah Allah Sahib— <i>See</i> Futtah Allah Sahib.	
Huzrat Mustan Sahib— <i>See</i> Mustan Sahib.	
Huzrat Sahib	68
Hydrabad	22, 45, 48, 49
Iatamad ul Dowlah	81
Iatamad ul Mulk	81
Iftichar ul Dowlah	74, 75, 78
Imam Buchsh	76
India	40
Injamode	68
Ishtkeram pattam	30
Ismail Coopam	69
Ismail Cawn	57
Jackson, W. C., Secretary	16
Jaghire [H. jágir, an estate held on military tenure]	83
Jamadar, Jamidar or Jemadar [A military officer of subordinate rank]	23, 24, 52, 46
Jamawar [Native clothing]	50
Jamidar— <i>See</i> Jamadar.	
Jan Jehan Cawn	59
Jane Zehan Chan	77
Jemadar— <i>See</i> Jamadar.	
John Batley, Mr.— <i>See</i> Batley, John.	

	PAGES
John Cooper	16
Jones—See William Jones.	
Jumkasha	68
Kareen ud Deen Ahmed	60.
Kase Seyed Ghulam Hussain Chan ul Alvi or Kase Syed Ghulam Hussain Chan Al Alvi	74, 75
Kanmagee	43
Kanmillah Beeby	58
Keelvurree	69
Kend, a crude preparation of sugar commonly called "Jaggere"	63
Khoajah Mohamed Sherruf	38
Khudujah Bee	58
Khuddujah Begum	57
Killadar [The commandant of a fort, castle or garrison]	35, 36
Killican—See David Killican.	
Kimchal	50
Kist [The instalment for the payment of the yearly land revenue in India]	1, 19, 22, 25, 27, 29, 35, 38, 43-45, 49, 52
Komagooddy	67
Koolsum Bee	58
Korban Ale or Korban Ali	76, 78
Korhan Ali, the Dubash of Colonel Bowser	76
Kristna Woodiar Bahadar, Maha Raja [of Mysore]	70
Kummut	67, 69
Kurteem Udeen Ahamed Khan	61
Kurrosanjiddah	58
Kytapoor	68
Lac, Lack [One hundred thousand]	25, 33, 43, 49, 52
Lady Campbell—See Campbell, Lady.	
Lascar, A native sailor, but especially applied also to tent-pitchers, inferior artillery-men and others]	42
Latch Bee	59
Laul Mahall	58
Laurelee Begum—See Ameer ul Nissa Begum <i>alias</i> Laurelee Begum.	
Lautour or Francis Lautour	1-14, 53-54
Lautour and Company, Messrs. or Mr. Francis, or Mr.	7-10
Letchman Row [An accountant of the Nawáb's Circar]	48
Limber	42
Lombardies [A wandering tribe of dealers in grain, salt, etc.]	63
Lushington, Mr. or S., or Mr. Stephen Rumbold [Collector of Tinnevely].	34, 45, 48, 64
Lutful Nissa Begum	58
Maamoor, Mosque of	69
Macaulay, Macanley or Macaulley, Major...	25-28, 33-37, 41-43, 45, 47, 64, 65
Mackay's Garden	2, 3
Maclod, Mr.	39, 40, 44
Madarree Begum	58
Madras	3, 8, 17, 20, 22, 48, 62, 65, 69, 71, 74, 77, 85
Madura	18, 19
Mahal	57
Mahall or Maholl [A division of a taluk or district]	34, 35
Mahammed Hussein Chan	75
Mahansaud [Mahánádu, the great assembly; in former times it was composed of the chief landed proprietors of a nádu or district]	46
Maha Raja or Maha Rajah or Maharaz	29, 30, 40, 50, 51, 62, 63, 70
Mahatal Begum	58
Mahanjin [Mahajan, great men]	34, 35, 46
Mahfooz Cawn	59
Mahmood ally Cawn	59
Mahmud Savi ul Kadri	76

	PAGE
Mahomed Ally, or Mohomed Ally, Nabob	54, 81, 82, 83
Mahomeddy	87
Mahomeddy Bee, the wife of Mahomed Murad	59
Mahomed Ibraheem, Commandant	60
Mahomed Jaffar Cawn or Mahomed Jaffer Chan	61, 69
Mahomed Jewand Cawn	59
Mahomed Mahfooz Cawn	59
Mahomed Murad	59
Mahomed Murad, Rasseldar	38, 38
Mahommed Najeb Chan or Mahomed or Mahommed Najib Chan	71, 74
Mahomed or Mahommed Taki Chan	71, 74
Mahomed Tucky Ally Cawn	59
Mahomed Yooziph	32
Mahommed Nasir Chan	79
Mahommed Tuki Ali Chan	71
Mahratta	38
Mahzar [Maházir-náma, a document, certificate, or affidavit, signed by number of persons, all of whom are present]	34
Maicunda	28
Maisur, Mysore, Mysore	28-31, 50, 51, 62, 63, 65, 70
Malabar [Malaiyálam]	34
Malavi Abd ul Beeb, son of Malik ul Ulama	76
Malavi Ald ul Din Ahmed	76
Malavi Kerein Ullah	76
Malik ul Nissa Begum	75
Malik ul Ulama	76
Malcolm, Captain	62
Mamun Rashid	75
Managar or Munnagar [Maniyakkáran]	34, 35, 46
Mandpermall Coil	69
Mangalore	63
Manower	68
Manzurabad, Munzerabad, or Munzurábád	29-31
Marrula	28
Mashall [A lantern, a torch]	20, 21
Massal, Massall [Masálah, spices, condiments, seasoning]	34, 41, 43
Mastrie [Maistry, a foreman or headworkman]	42
Maulavi Mahommed Ali	76
Maulavi Mahommed Buker	76
Maulavi Mahommed Sadik	76
Maumurpooree or Maumurpoory	21, 22
Mealloor	68
Meanna pollenqueen or pollinkeen [Hind. máná, the name of a kind of palan- kin]	21
Meer assud Allah Cawn <i>alias</i> Meer Mahomed Ismaul Cawn	59
Meer Cootubud Deen Cawn	59
Meer Mahomed Ismaul Cawn	59
Meer Meran	63
Meer Najeeff ally Cawn, the son-in-law of Mahomed Jewand Cawn	59
Melik ul Nissa Begum or Milik ul Nissa Begum	74, 97, 81
Mehk ul Ulama	76
Milapoor [Mylapore]	27
Military Auditor General— <i>See</i> Auditor General.	
Mirza Ally Buckt	59
Mirza Mahomed Ameen ud Deen, the younger brother of Ally Buckt	59
Mochtar Jung, Mogtar Jung, Moochtar Jung, Mooktar Jung, Muchtar Jung or Mugtar Jung [The Naib at Tinnevely]	25-27, 33-36, 41, 42, 45-47, 64
Moin ud Dowlah Bahadur <i>alias</i> Sheh Sawar Jung	58
Monegar [The village headman]	26
Moochtar Jung or Mooktar Jung— <i>See</i> Mochtar Jung.	
Moonshey or Moonshy [A native interpreter or secretary]	56
Moosarwuk	69
Mootah [A small sub-division of a district or an estate forming such sub- division]	46
Mootahdar [The proprietor of a Mittá]	26, 27, 34, 35, 43, 45

	PAGES.
Mootookumar pillah	43
Moulana Abd ul Ali Melik al Ulma	74
Mochtar Jung or Mugtar Jung— <i>See</i> Mochtar Jung.	
Mungaloore	30.
Munnagar— <i>See</i> Managar.	
Munsoor puttah	68
Muntasir	75
Munzerabad or Munzurábád— <i>See</i> Manzurabad.	
Murad— <i>See</i> Mahomed Murad.	
Murtaza Cawn	68
Musnud [The large cushion, etc., used by Native Princes in India in place of a throne]	55, 66
Mussaood Shah	68
Mustan Sahib	69
Mutavakel	75
Muttesseddee [A native accountant]	22-24, 43
Mutti Talál (Tank)	29
Muttres Nelloor	68
Mysoor or Mysore— <i>See</i> Maisur.	
Nabob, Navab or Nawab [A Viceroy or Chief Governor under the Great Mogul; hence also a title of rank]	<i>Passim.</i>
Nabob Begum Sahiba	67, 68
Nagpoor	21
Naib [A deputy]	25, 26, 42, 45, 66
Najeesh Allah Cawn or Najeel Allah Cawn	59, 68
Narrain Naik, Jamadar	32
Narseem Reddy or Narsim Reddy	21, 24
Nasir ul Mulk or Nassur ul Mulk	57, 74, 75
Nasser Allah Cawn	57
Nassur ul Mulk— <i>See</i> Nasir ul Mulk.	
Nazar [A ceremonial present]	24, 66, 67, 79
Nellore or Nellure	17-20, 22-24, 38, 46, 48, 49
Nusseah Bee	58
Omdut ul Nissa Begum— <i>See</i> Amdut ul Nissa Begum.	
Omdut ul Omra or Omdut ul Omrah	1, 2, 12, 16, 18, 19, 27, 38 to 85 <i>passim.</i>
Omir ul Dowlah— <i>See</i> Amir ul Dowlah.	
Omr or Omr, son of Chatab [The second caliph after Muhammad the prophet].	75
Omtul Nissa Begum	79
Ongole	45, 46, 48, 49
Oodpar	26
Oolendo	69
Ootmadoor	37
Padshah Begum	57
Pagoda [A coin, generally of gold, worth 42 fanams or about 3½ rupees]	4, 9, 10, 15, 16, 21-24, 43, 49, 53, 54, 64, 65, 70, 85
Pagoda [A temple]	34, 42, 45, 46, 47, 68
Palamcotah, Polamcotah, Pollamcotah	26, 28, 33, 35-37, 41-43, 45, 47, 48
Palanqueen— <i>See</i> also Pollenqueen	27
Palisado	30
Panjalumcurehy, Panjalum Courchey or Panjaal Coorchy [a historical village in the Ottapidaram taluk of Tinnevely district; of importance in connection with the Poligar wars]	27, 36, 37, 47
Parasole	23
Pardawn [Pradhan, a chief or eminent person, a minister]	65
Pay in Ghat [Payen-ghaut, the country on the coast below the Ghauts or passes leading up to the table-land of the Deccan]	29
Peshcar or Peshcar [An agent or manager in general for a superior or proprietor]	20, 22, 23
Peattah or Pettah [The extramural suburb of a fortress, or the town attached and adjacent to a fortress]	22, 23, 68.

	PAGE
Peersan Beeby	58
Peishcush or Peshcush [Tax, tribute]	48, 64
Perry Naik Chuttar	67
Persia	50, 75
Person Bi or Pers un Be	74, 75
Perwanah [A grant under royal seal]	69
Peshcar—See Peashoar.	
Peshcush—See Peishcush.	
Petchendargoody	69
Pettah—See Peattah.	
Phonzdar—See Foujdar.	
Phur	32
Piel, Mr.	63
Pigot, Lord	77
Polamcota—See Palamcotah.	
Poligar—See Pollagar.	
Pollagar, Poligar, Polligar or Polygar [Tam. pálaiya-Káran, the holder of a pálaiyam or estate held on service tenure]	26, 27, 33— 35, 41, 43, 45, 46
Pollam [Tam. pálaiyam, an estate held on service tenure]	22
Pollamcota—See Palamcotah.	
Pollenqueen or pollinkeen—See Meanna pollenqueen.	
Polligar or Polygar—See Pollagar.	
Poney, Mrs.	9
Pongole	24
Poonah	69, 70
Pophom	10
Porcher, Mr.	6, 10
Portonovo Pagoda	64
Pousdar—See Foujdar.	
Pudduc	50
Pulnaud	45
Pallicat	69
Punayia—See Purnaya.	
Pundaramcolum Choultry	43
Punjab Account	10
Punjalum Courchey—See Panjalumcurchy.	
Punjamahall, or Panjamaul	26, 45, 46
Punjani Coorchy—See Panjalumcurchy.	
Purganah or Purgannah [A sub-division of a Zille or district]	26, 69
Purnaya, Purnayia, Purnayya, Purnia, Purniah, or Punayia [Diwan of Mysore]	28, 30, 60, 51, 62, 70
Pyal [Pial, a raised platform usually under the verandah or on either side of the door of a house or other building]	23
Ragonaut Contary, the Canoongo	38
Raheim ul Nissa Begum or Rahim ul Nissa Begum or Rahum ul Nissa Begum	58, 74, 75
Rajah [Skt. Rájá, a King; hence also a title of nobility]	30, 31, 39, 40, 44, 50, 51, 55, 62, 64
Rajah Hazari Mull	67
Rajah Sree [An honorific]	63
Ramaling or Ramling Modely, Moodely, or Moodily, the Dubash of Major Macanlay	25-27, 43
Ramlinga Reddy	20
Randall, Mr.	10
Ranee, Rani or Rani Sahibah [A Hindu queen]	50, 51, 63, 69
Rassaldar, Russaldar, Russalahdar [The commander of a corps of Hindustani horse; in South India, also an officer of infantry]	27, 32, 34, 36, 38
Rauby Beeby, viz. Rauby Begum	58
Rauhut ul Nissa alias Chattore Begum	58
Rausul Nissa Begum, Navab or Rayesul Nissa Begum, Navab or Rayis ul Nissa Begum, Navab	74, 79, 81
Rayis ul Omra Mahommed Abdul Hussain	79
Rayis ul Omro	81

Recorder's Court—*See* Court of Recorder.

Reddy [Name of a caste of Telinga cultivators]	20, 21
Register	15-17
Residency	40
Resident	39, 40, 45, 70
Robert Story	16
Rannap Naik	68
Rupea	22, 57, 64, 66, 76

Russaldar or Russalahdar—*See* Russaldar.

Ruzzeah Begum	58
Ryott [Ryot]	20, 23, 24, 26, 34, 35, 45, 46, 48, 49

Sahib [An honorific]	51
Sahibah	50, 51
Sahib Begum	58
Salam [A salutation]	22-24, 37
Salar Jung	32, 33, 71
Sanad [Arab. sanad, a diploma, patent, or deed of grant by the Government of office, privilege or right]	35
Santgud, Santgur	62, 66
Savoyee Bajee Row Pundut Purdhan or Sawayi Baji Rao Pundet Purdhan	69
Sayer	22, 24, 27
Sazawell	46
Seapoy or Sepoy	20, 21, 23, 24, 26-28, 34, 36, 37, 45, 46, 48, 49

Sebendy Peons [Sebundy, a term applied to irregular native soldiery for

revenue, etc., duties]	21
Seer [A weight]	63
Sennarsum pettah	68
Serfojee, Rajah of Tanjour	44
Seringapam— <i>See</i> Sreringaputtan.	
Seringapatam, Treaty of	63
Serree Davymungal [Sridévimangalam]	68
Serrenawas [Srinivásan]	69
Serrangum [Srirangam]	68, 69
Seyd Ally Cawa or Seyd Ally Khan	68
Seyd Ibraheem, Russalahdar	32
Seyd Meer, Adjutant	38
Seyful Mulc or Seyful Mulk	57, 84, 85
Seyud Abd Ullah	76
Seyud Murtaza Hussein Chan	61
Shah Áálm	66
Shah Meeran Cawdree	21
Shahmut Jung	77
Shahzada [A prince, the son of a king]	66
Shal	50
Shamet Jung	68
Shankerncoil	47
Sheasha Pillah or Sheashapillah, the Paymaster's Gomastah	22, 23
Sheashgerry Row, Renter of the Nellore Province	20, 23, 24, 44, 49
Sheh Sawar Jung	58
Sheik Zein ul Deen	69
Sheinms ud Deen	38
Shephard, Major	43
Shewelperry	36
Shewelperry River	37
Shroff [A money-changer]	34
Shumbacclam	67
Shums paran Sahib	63
Simon Caaher	16
Singar Garden [Tam. Singáram, beautiful]	68
Sipah Salar [A title; literally 'army-leader']	71
Sircar— <i>See</i> Circar.	
Sirdar, or Surdar [An officer, or a Chief or Lord]	26, 81, 32, 36, 37, 50, 62, 72

	PAGE
Sirkeel [A minister, a chamberlain, a major-domo]	44
Sirringum—See Serrungum.	
Sooksauwen or Sooksauwen	32
Soonda Doss Goontah	68
Sooriah Beal	59
Soubadar or Soubahdar [The Prince or Governor of a province]	61, 85
Sree Ram Pretaup or Sree Rampretanp	45, 76
Seringapattan or Srerangpattam or Srirungapattam or Seringapam	29, 30, 63
Star Pagoda [Gold coin of the value of rupees three and a half]	19, 25, 33, 43, 49, 52, 53, 63, 76
Stephen Rambold Lushington—See Lushington.	
Stephens, J., Conductor of Stores, Palameotah	47, 48
Stevens, Mr.	41, 42
Stevenson, Colonel	31
Stone, Mr.	9
Story—See Robert Story.	
Subadar [A local commandant or chief officer, the chief native officer of a company of sepoys]	24, 37
Sultan [A prince, or monarch]	75, 76
Sultau ul Nissa or Sultan ul Nissa Begum or Begum	74-77, 79, 81-83
Sultanut	75
Sumperties [Samprati, an assistant to a village accountant]	35
Sumsam ul Dowlah	77
Surdar—See Sirdar.	
Syed Mohamed Muftie	38
Syful Mulk	75, 78
Taj ul Omra or Omrah, Navab	75, 76, 78
Tajul Omra Amir ul mumalic	71
Tajul Omra Sultan ul Nissa Begum	57
Talook, Talooka or Talak [The subdivision of a district or an estate forming such subdivision]	24, 30, 33, 35, 41, 48, 63
Talookdar [The holder of a taluk or an officer collecting the revenue of a taluk.]	34, 42
Tamil [Tamil]	38
Tancab	70
Tanjour [Tanjore]	39, 40, 44, 55
Tanketehie	47
Tappy Goontah	68
Tayaman	67
Teak Sing, a Jemadar of Infantry in the Circar's Service	24
Tennevelly or Tinnively [Tinnevely]	41, 47, 48
Termal Row or Tirmal Row, the Circar's Muttesseddee	23
Terringa Goontah	68
Tervangadam Pillah	38
Terwaporam	67
Thomas Cockburn, Register [and Transfer Accountant of the debts of the Nawab of the Carnatic]	16
Thul or Thull [Hindi, Tul, the breadth of a field]	34
Thul Cawellykar	34
Thulkwell	28
Thulstan	46
Tinnavelly, Tinnively or Tinnively	25-28, 33-37, 39, 41, 42, 45, 48, 64
Tippoo Sultan	63
Tirmal Row—See Termal Row.	
Tom Tom [A native drum]	17, 20, 21, 23, 24
Torin, Mr., Resident [at Tanjore]	39, 40
Totiyam	67
Travancore	64
Treaty	61, 63, 71, 72, 82, 83
Trechendoor—See Trichundoor.	
Tremul Row, Rajah Sree Mysoor	63
Trepity or Tripity	10, 21

	PAGES-
Trichinopoly	35, 67, 68, 77
Trichundoor or Trechendoor	45-47
Trimul Row, Pardawn of Mysore	65
Tripity— <i>See</i> Trepity.	
Trotter, Captain	37
Tuckee Ally Cawn	32, 33
Tulzagee [Tuljaji Rájá of Tanjore]	40
Tumtum plain	68
Tunnaier, village	29
Turban or Turband [The head-dress of a Muhammadan or Hindú]	24, 50
Tusleem [H. Taslim, salutation, the performance of Salám]	23
Vackeel, Vakeel or Vakíl [A delegate, agent or an authorised attorney]	3, 26, 27, 43, 67, 72
Veatcat	69
Vellore	70
Vellynar Hills	26
Vencatrow, the Renter of the Mootah of Punjamahall	46
Vencat Soubah	68
Vengangoory	68
Vesey or Vessey, Captain P. H.	34-36, 43, 45, 47, 48
Vishu Nath Thaker Sahucar	64
Vullyan Bee, the wife of Mahimoodally Cawn	59
Vurcheary	67
Walajah or Wallajah [A title of Muhammad Ali Khán, Nawáb of the Carnatic]	56-60, 69, 71, 74-77, 79, 80, 85
Wallajabad	68
Wallajahes	69
Warriour or Warroor [Tam. Oraiyúr, suburb of Trichinopoly]	68
Webbe, Mr. [Resident in Mysore]	70
Webbe, J. Mahrathi Translator to Government	10, 17, 18, 40, 55
Wellesly, Marquis of, or Wellesley, Marquis	9, 51
Welly Mahell	68
Wilks, Captain	29
William Blackburne— <i>See</i> Blackburne.	
William Jones, Sub-Treasurer	19, 25, 33, 43, 49, 52
Wood, Colonel	68
Wurdacherry	67
Wynad or Wynaad	30, 31
Yaboo [A small kind of horse]	37
Yoosiph— <i>See</i> Mahomed Yoosiph.	
Zaffarabad, or Zaffarabad Peattah	22, 23
Zananah or Zenanah [Apartment appropriated to women or the women in it.]	32
Zail ul Nissa Begum, Navab, or Zeib ul Nissa Begum, Navab, or Zeil ul Nissa Begum, Navab	74, 75, 79
Zein ul aubuddeen Cawn	68
Zernshid, a celebrated King of Persia	50
Zenanah— <i>See</i> Zananah.	
Zulfekor ul Dowlah Mahommed Ale Hussain	71

RECORDS OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

OF

1801

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1.

To HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OMDUT UL OMRAH &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca}

May it please your Highness !

I have had the honor of receiving your Highness's letters of the 15th and 30th Ultimo informing me that your Highness had completed the payment of your Kist due on the 1st Ultimo and of one year's pension conferred by your Highness on Lady Campbell.

Fort St. George

5th January 1800.

I have the honor to be &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca}

/Signed/ CLIVE.

No. 2.

To HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OMDUT UL OMRAH &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca}

May it please your Highness !

Parâ 1. Your Highness is already acquainted with the application, which I have received from M^r Francis Lautour for my permission to prosecute in the Court of Recorder his demand on certain property of your Highness Situated within the jurisdiction of that Court.

2. It was my earnest wish that the Claims of that Gentleman should be adjusted without the necessity, of an appeal to a Public tribunal ; because that appeal could not fail of being offensive to your Highness's feelings and derogatory to your dignity. I therefore Postponed deciding on M^r Lautour's application ; and permitted him to attend your Highness's Durbar, in Conformity to your Highness's request. for the purpose of effecting a Settlement of the debt, for which your Highness's houses have been Mortgaged, and transferred to M^r Lautour.

3. I am concerned to learn from M^r. Lautour that this object has not been accomplished ; and it is incumbent on me to apprize your Highness that I am no longer at liberty to Postpone a decision on the application of M^r. Lautour. I have therefore granted him permission to institute a Suit or Suits in the Court of Recorder against your Highness's property.

4. I trust that it is unnecessary for me to assure your Highness that in the progress of this disagreeable affair I shall be ready to guard the personal rights and dignity of your Highness and of your Highness's family from any encroachment. But your Highness is also aware that it is incumbent on me to respect the rights of individuals under the protection of the British Law, and to secure to them the free operation of that law within the jurisdiction of the Recorder's Court.

Fort St. George
24th November 1800.

I have the honor to be &c^a &c^a &c^a.

/Signed/ CLIVE.

No. 3.

TO HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OMDUT UL OMRAH &c^a &c^a &c^a.

May it please your Highness !

In my letter of the 24th Instant I had the honor of acquainting your Highness that I had granted permission to M^r. Lautour to institute Suits in the Court of the Recorder against your Highness's property Mortgaged and transferred to that Gentleman ; and I am now under the disagreeable necessity of acquainting your Highness that M^r. Lautour has taken out a writ of execution against the house commonly called Mackay's Garden, which will be enforced by the proper officer of the Court.

Fort St. George
26th November 1800.

I have the honor to be &c^a &c^a &c^a

/Signed/ CLIVE.

No. 4.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NAVAB OF THE CARNATIC
&c^a &c^a &c^a

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE &c^a &c^a &c^a

DATED & RECEIVED { 18TH RAJEE 1215 HEGERY
OR
6TH DECEMBER 1800.

A scrupulous punctuality in Performing my Engagements with the Company and the exertion of every means in my power to obtain the good opinion and merit the friendly Support of your Lordship have failed to excite a favorable Sentiment towards me or to procure for me the Security of those rights which attach to my Situation and are engrafted on the Laws of Nations.

Those facts my Lord have on former Occasions often produced the most painful reflections and conveyed to my bosom the Severest affliction -- your Lordship's letters of the 24th and 26th Ultimo have received them in my mind : armed them with additional weapons and called my particular attention to the distressing information that instead of assistance I am to experience all the rigor of your Lordship's Displeasure.

In the former of those letters your Lordship is pleased to say that Mr. Francis Lautour has received your Lordship's permission to institute a Suit or Suits, against my property, in the Court of the Recorder; and in the latter your Lordship tells me that he has taken out a writ of Execution against the house commonly called Mackay's Garden which is to be executed by the proper Officer of the Court.

Long Accustomed as I have been to drink of the embittered cup of Misfortune prepared for me by those whom I loved and esteemed, and encounter the Shafts of unkindness aimed at my breast by those whom I had a right to regard as my Sincerest Friends, yet your Lordship's Communications have penetrated my Soul, plunged me into Grief hitherto unknown, and thrown over my infant prospects of tranquility and happiness, the gloomy mantles of melancholy and despair. Have not my recent acts my Lord given to me the fairest Claims on your Lordship's Indulgence and has not my conduct created for me just pretensions to your Lordship's protection! Conscientious rectitude my Lord had taught me to raise the most Sanguine expectations on those premises, and emboldens me to assert that I do not deserve the severity with which I am treated.

At the Moment when your Lordship favoured the objects of Mr. Lautour and by giving a Sanction to his purposes enabled him to pursue them with So much success, I am Persuaded that your Lordship conceived him to be entitled to the aid which your Lordship thus afforded to him and that it would have been an act of injustice to withhold it from him. — Just and Generous as your Lordship is and representing as your Lordship does the most just and Generous nation in the World, I am bound to receive this Sentiment and I embrace it with infinite Satisfaction — yet my Lord I submit, there was a Consideration which ought to have induced your Lordship to pause for a Moment, something due to the most ancient ally of the Company which might, had it occurred to your Lordship's recollection, have operated a change in the measure which your Lordship had in Contemplation.

Your Lordship assures me that in the progress of the disagreeable Business your Lordship will be ready to guard my personal rights and dignity and those of my family from any encroachment. Permit me my Lord to offer to your Judgement that the Character of a Vackeel although Sent by the most insignificant Power has ever been regarded as Sacred and that his Property as well as his person has always been guarded with a jealous care by the Courts of Judicature established at Madras, and Surely, my Lord, my rights as Sovereign of the Carnatic cannot be less than those of a Vackeel. If they were, the person accredited in that capacity would be clothed in greater privileges and enjoy more extensive immunities than the prince whom he represents and from whom he derives all his political consequence. This Your Lordship will doubtless say is in opposition to reason and a departure from that principle which pervades the Rule in allusion — Then my Lord I know not upon what principle or by what rule, protection is refused to my Property and that it is given up to the Power of Mr. Francis Lautour: your Lordship has indeed said that "it is incumbent on your Lordship to respect the rights of Individuals under the protection of the British Laws, and to Secure to them the free operation of that Law within the Jurisdiction of the Recorder's Court." It is not for me to Submit to your Lordship that in the particular case of Mr. Francis Lautour the British Laws afford no protection and that the Sentiments of the Company are hostile to it. A Suggestion may possibly be raised to support the proposition that although the transaction Mr. Francis Lautour has brought forward originated in the Durbar yet that dates and circumstances render it completely legal, but should your Lordship be desirous of ascertaining the real Fact I hesitate not in assuring your Lordship that such a proposition is totally unfounded and that the Contrary is the truth which I have the means of establishing beyond the Power of refutation — but although this may be very necessary for your Lordship's Information it is a Point of which I do not intend to take an advantage: If I were restricted to the mere operation of the Law it could not be as your Lordship well knows the municipal Law of any particular Country, but my reliance would of necessity be placed as I have already Submitted to your Lordship on the laws of Nations to which alone I am amenable.

In the present Instance my Lord I shall appeal to the milder influence of Equity, and trust that with your Lordship such appeal will be Successful; your Lordship's justice has been Abused and your Lordship's Generosity has been imposed upon by M^r Francis Lautour who has presented to your Lordship's Notice demands on me which have No existence in reality and made use of assertions which he cannot Support. He has obtained your Lordship's Sanction to prosecute those demands in the Court of the Recorder for the purpose of avoiding an investigation which would in the result overwhelm him in Shame and Confusion, and demonstrate to your Lordship that I have been greatly wronged and injured. He knows that I cannot appear in the Court of the Recorder to maintain my Rights and although the actions which he has there brought forward are against my property yet my name does not appear in them, they are like his Demands fictitious and by Such means he has well founded hopes to elude the penetration of the excellent and worthy personage who presides there.

Your Lordship has observed in the letter of the 24th that it was your Lordship's earnest wish "that the Claims of M^r Francis Lautour Should be adjusted without the Necessity of an appeal to a public tribunal" and that therefore your Lordship "had Permitted him to attend my Durbar at my request" Ever anxious of rendering ample justice to all mankind as far as it has lain in my power to do so, I have at all times patiently listened to the representations of those who have had any Claims on me, and never Suffered trifling errors to interrupt their expectations of Success. In the Same manner I was particularly desirous of acting by M^r Francis Lautour, but the Moment he appeared at my Durbar he peremptorily refused a general investigation and insisted that the accounts closed in 1797 should not be opened. The pretexs which he offered on the occasion were various but the fact is he knew that those accounts would not bear enquiry and therefore he shrunk from it. He was driven to the necessity of confessing that they were erroneous but he notwithstanding positively refused any interference with them. They were closed he said and should not again be opened. From those accounts he stated a balance against me of 59,861 Pagodas when in fact it was in my favor to the Amount of 46488 Pagodas and which upon an examination of those accounts would be Completely and Clearly established. His Reasons then for resisting a general investigation are obvious — he was afraid of being obliged to relinquish so large a Sum as the difference noticed, would when adjusted lead to; but he had other apprehensions of perhaps much more importance which he imagined would be realised in consequence of the investigation were it allowed to take place.

In vain did I solicit his concurrence to a measure that had for its object strict and impartial justice — In vain did I assure him that I would not adhere to a rigorous observance of circumstances that might be in my favor but that actuated by the most liberal motives I would satisfy his mind beyond his expectations provided he would Consent to an Investigation of all the transactions that had existed between him and my Durbar which I observed were of such recent dates that their particulars must be in the recollection of every one who had been connected with them. In vain did I desire him to leave them to the decision of six Gentlemen three to be chosen on his part and three on mine promising that in the event of a disagreement in their opinion mine should be in his favor — My Lord I want not to deprive M^r Francis Lautour of any part of his rights it has always been my wish that he should possess them to their utmost extent and had he acquiesced in the investigation required I was disposed to have exceeded the balance that should have appeared to be due to him. But my Lord no man will easily submit to imposition and be told that he is bound to view it in the light of Justice and the more particularly when such imposition is used as an instrument to injure him in the good opinion of his friends and traduce his character to the whole World.

I am hopeful that I have adduced Sufficient Facts and Circumstances to convince your Lordship that if the claims of M^r Francis Lautour have not been adjusted the blame rests with him that he has resisted every effort made by me to the end and Opposed arbitrary will to amicable intentions: as a further proof of my Disposition and the Sincerity of my wishes towards the Arrangement alluded to by your Lordship I refrained from sending into Government my observations on M^r Francis

Lautour's Remarks and which I understand have long been in your Lordship's possession—I now feel myself reduced to the necessity of Submitting them to your Lordship's Consideration and they accompany this in the State in which they were Committed to paper Some months ago — In the name those of the King and people of great Britain in the name of the Company and the Law of Nation I call upon your Lordship and earnestly entreat that protection to which I am entitled for the Security of my Property against the injustice, imposition and oppression of M^r. Francis Lautour.

What can I write more ?

A true translate.

/Signed/

A. FALCONAR

P^r T^r to Gov^t.

No. 5.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OF THE CARNATIC
TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE &^{CA} &^{CA} &^{CA}

DATED & RECEIVED { 18TH RAJEB 1215 HEGREY
OR
6TH DECEMBER 1800.

I have experienced So much uneasiness from the Correspondence that has taken place between your Lordship and myself on the Subject of a Money transaction between the Durbar and M^r. Francis Lautour that I hesitated some time before I could determine on the present address which I assure your Lordship is influenced by motives very different to those that have been ascribed to me.

Your Lordship in the first Instance of M^r. Francis Lautour's complaints against me was pleased to espouse his cause with more than common warmth and to give full credit to all his assertions, and as he has obtruded himself upon your Lordship with remarks on the accounts made up and delivered to him by my servants and in all probability with further insinuations to my prejudice I have in consequence deemed it necessary to communicate my sentiments to your Lordship lest it might be said that I had tacitly admitted the Facts which those remarks affect to support.

I cannot condescend to any alteration with M^r. Francis Lautour : but with your Lordship I cheerfully obey the impulse of my Feelings and enter into a justification of my conduct which has been calumniated by M^r. Francis Lautour in his Correspondence with the Government of Fort Saint George.

I undertake this task the more anxiously as it is possible that the injurious aspersions heaped upon me by M^r. Francis Lautour may not be confined to this country but obtain some respectable channel through which they may pass to my Friends the Company and if they appear before them unnoticed by me, the natural conclusion will be that conscious of having acted unjustly I had imagined that silence would best avail me.

I shall not however trespass largely on your Lordship's time ; all that I have to say and all that becomes me to say on the occasion will be confined within very circumscribed limits and had your Lordship done me the common justice of Calling for the accounts of the Durbar before any Judgement had been formed on the unsupported claims of M^r. Francis Lautour : If I had been fully heard before your Lordship had thought proper to Condemn me I should not at this time have been reduced to the necessity of vindicating my acts or Complaining of unredressed wrongs.

The moment M^r. Francis Lautour pressed forward with accusations against me he was listened to with particular attention by your Lordship and I received from your Lordship a Letter Couched in the Strongest and most Severe Language. In acknowledging that letter I urged those assurances which when contemplated with

particular circumstances and connected with relative situations, I had thought would have been perfectly satisfactory to your Lordship; yet your Lordship altogether unmindfull of them continued to rely on the statements of M^r. Francis Lautour artfully and fallaciously coloured for the purpose of rousing your Lordship's resentments and So insure success to the objects which he had in view; and in a Succeeding letter your Lordship was pleased to threaten me with the most alarming Consequences, the result of the energies of Government against me if I did not on a particular day deliver up to M^r. Francis Lautour a part of my property which he had unjustly Claimed and Arbitrarily insisted on with your Lordship.

I felt the hardship imposed upon me by your Lordship as a man—it wounded me to the Soul—not as to the thing in dispute, that was a trifle altogether insignificant—it was those Considerations which I need not detail or describe that gave me pain, However, humiliating as it must appear to every one who does not know my disposition nor the Spring of my actions, I resolved on yielding obedience to your Lordship's peremptory commands. The friendship I have ever borne towards the Company made me shudder at the effects that might follow refusal. Possibly your Lordship may say that self consideration had some weight with me and I candidly avow to your Lordship that I had—I dreaded that from your Lordship's decided Determination I had reason to expect a military Force within the walls of my Palace and the terror and Consternation that might be occasioned by the Measure in the minds of the Ladies of my Family—I had once experienced it and impressed by those and various other Circumstances I delivered up to M^r. Francis Lautour the day previous to that named by your Lordship for the purpose the Ameer Bagh in which your Lordship has ever Since that time resided.

This concession on my part M^r. Francis Lautour has regarded as made to himself and endeavoured to infer from it an acknowledgement that I had done him an injury in so long withholding from him that which he had a right to possess: but your Lordship knows that he has deceived himself and that I gave up the Ameer Bagh not from choice but compulsion after having Shewn to your Lordship that the right of possession attached alone and that M^r. Francis Lautour had not even the Shadow of pretension to it, submitting to your Lordship at the same time that M^r. Porcher from whom M^r. Francis Lautour received that house as Security for a Sum of Money then due knew and knowledged that right, and that by agreement I held the free use of that and three other Houses (which I enumerated to your Lordship) for the purpose of Accommodating my Friends and my Family and M^r. Francis Lautour never pretended that he had any other Powers beyond those possessed by M^r. Porcher.

Here my Lord I cannot forbear remarking that I must by Some proceeding to me altogether unknown have incurred your Lordship's extreme Displeasure or your Lordship never would have given the Sanction of your Lordship's Government to M^r. Francis Lautour's Claims on the Durbar and in effect insisted with me that I should positively discharge them upon his own representations at a time when your Lordship in obedience to the express orders of the Company was holding out the severest punishments to those who had any money transactions then or who even paid to me a visit of Compliment and I submit to your Lordship's wisdom what the world must think of me when your Lordship so circumstanced could act with So much Solicitude and decision in favor of M^r. Francis Lautour who had boldly confessed to your Lordship that he was deeply involved in transactions with the Durbar and that his Demands which he called upon your Lordship to aid and support rested entirely on loans of Money to me, The world who judge of Circumstances only and who conceive without the power of combining them will naturally say that your Lordship must have been stimulated by some extraordinary motives to which some part of my conduct had given rise.

Thus Countenanced and Sanctioned by your Lordship's Government against me, M^r. Francis Lautour in the Remarks I have already mentioned has assumed a Language very Different to that which he had been accustomed to use in his communications with the Durbar and has not only treated with me as his equal but has offered me every degree of insult within his Power: The letter in which he tells me

he has forwarded those Remarks to your Lordship is of such a description that I have been induced from a sense of Friendship to enclose your Lordship, a Copy of it, and in the perusal your Lordship will perceive that he has taken some Freedoms with your Lordship's name which I hope for reasons that are obvious were so taken under misconceived opinions, nor can I for one moment believe notwithstanding his assertion that he would presume so great a contempt of the dignity of the executive Government of Fort St. George as to propose to them that they should become his assignees. I entreat your Lordship's serious attention to that Letter and particularly to the concluding paragraph of it.

The impressions that have been made on your Lordship's mind to my prejudice by the hardy and unfounded asseverations of M^r. Francis Lautour will I am persuaded yield to the reflections of your Lordship's Superior Judgement and that your Lordship will not entertain those unfavorable sentiments of my character which those asseveration were meant to excite.

Events of a nature so imperious as not to be controlled have sometimes thrown me into difficulties and embarrassments, but I have never withheld from any one his right or denied him justice; I have said to those who have been desirous of pressing me beyond my means "have patience and you shall be satisfied". To M^r. Francis Lautour under the same Circumstances I have urged the same Argument and had he met it as he ought to have done, enormously unjust as his demands are, they should have been discharged; but he spurned at every Arrangement which I could with propriety make for the purpose; and proceeded to outrage in the expectation of accomplishing his unfair objects by such violent measures—what I should readily and with pleasure have granted as an indulgence and a favor I shall not allow to be wrested from me by force united with abuse and insult.

M^r. Francis Lautour has reviled me before your Lordship and has accused me of injustice. He has asserted to your Lordship that I owe to him and his Partners very large Sums of money advanced to me upon the common rate of Interest that they had no other view in making that advance than to assist my distresses and that I have abused their Generosity and taking an advantage of my own Situation refused to pay what I really and truly owe to them—such charges my Lord must deeply affect me and your Lordship will readily conceive how much more severely they must be felt when they receive your Lordship's sanction and Support.

The accounts which have been drawn up by my Accountants and opposed to those that had been delivered into your Lordship by M^r. Francis Lautour will I trust be decisive and evince to your Lordship that I have been wronged and injured, and that M^r. Francis Lautour and Company so far from having had any Cause of Complaint against me were indebted to me in gratitude for allowing them to benefit so largely at my expence and to hold claims against me with ample security for their discharge without any objection from me although Such Claims had no foundation in right or justice. Those accounts I mean those made up by my Servants have the Support of documents that are not to be refuted of this Truth M^r. Francis Lautour seems to be perfectly sensible and has therefore not only carefully avoided but has strenuously resisted a full and candid discussion of them.

His Remarks abound with General assertions which as they furnish no argument cannot tend to conviction — In the single Instance where he has gone into particulars regarding the house purchased from M^r. Haliburton he has involved a plain simple Statement in such obscurity as to render it altogether unintelligible. In his examination of this account he has departed from that which he had delivered to your Lordship and which my accountants received as their guide.

He says in his Remarks that when he agreed to look in the Accounts delivered to him by my people he did not suppose that every account that had ever existed between him and the Durbar was to be reviewed — and why not, — if those accounts are untruly stated they can readily be refuted; if otherwise I ought at least my Character which he has endeavoured to traduce unjustly ought to have the benefit of them; but then he asserts that however anxious he might be to explain former balances it would now be impossible as he has scarcely any voucher and memory may in many Instances be incorrect.—A Merchant the most respectable in

Madras, as M^r. Francis Lautour is represented to be, must certainly keep regular accounts of the most minute transactions and occurrences; a recourse therefore to memory will be totally unnecessary and respecting the Vouchers—if my people do not produce all that M^r. Lautour has ever delivered they fail in the accounts which they have been made out against him. Had your Lordship been preadvised that M^r. Francis Lautour when making demands on me and calling upon your Lordship to protect them would refuse to go into an investigation of the accounts in which such demands are stated to have originated, I am confident that your Lordship would have expressed the utmost indignation at his behaviour.

He positively denies having exacted from me an Interest of twenty four per Cent. as shewn in one of the accounts and avers that neither he nor his partners ever agreed for more than twelve per Cent, but then he is necessitated to observe that he was obliged to borrow money from others to serve me and to dispose of Company's paper at a considerable loss; that Generally they received a Commission of one per Cent and that if the Commission exceeded that Sum it had my Sanction—I know it had and So had the whole transaction between the Durbar and M^r. Francis Lautour and Company, and I have already shewn to your Lordship my reason for making objections at this time, and that if M^r. Francis Lautour had not endeavoured to stigmatize me to your Lordship and to the World as oppressive and unjust, the whole of his demands however inequitous and false should have been discharged—To give a Color to his assertions and the more readily to inculcate the belief that I had greatly wronged and injured him he assured your Lordship that all his Transactions with the Durbar were fair and correct and that he never charged or received more than twelve per Cent. M^r. Francis Lautour has therefore Compelled me to do what I have done merely to justify myself and to Shew that in addressing your Lordship he has aimed at obtaining your protection by giving utterance to untruths.

He protests against opening the Account which he says was finally settled in December 1797 and he says also that I approved of the correctness of the Accounts on which that Settlement took place. I did approve of those accounts so far as I approve of all accounts settled in the Durbar where the parties have yet a running account,—that is reserving to myself the right of examination at a future day, and if I had not reserved that right M^r. Francis Lautour has acknowledged under his own Signature that I have the power to exercise it, but he insists that such Acknowledgement could have relation only to a subsequent Settlement in 1798; this M^r. Francis Lautour advances merely to prevent an examination into an account in which he well knows the utmost injustice has been done to me and that it would be Demonstrated by such examination that he had taken the greatest advantage of my Distresses. By that Account my Lord it will appear that so far from being indebted to M^r. Francis Lautour in the Sum of 59,861 he was actually indebted to me in the Sum of 46,488. M^r. Francis Lautour has recourse to law reasoning to evince to me that that account ought not nor can be opened,—But I appeal to that reason and Justice which he has insulted and abused whether I am not entitled to open it—It is in justification of my conduct which he has accused and Slandered, that I resort to the expedient and I have a right to do so—why should M^r. Lautour Shrink from it—If it is a fair account if it shews that he received no more than twelve per Cent. for his assistance to me the examination will do him credit—If it be otherwise it is proper that your Lordship should know that I have been accused and slandered unjustly and that your Lordship has been grossly imposed upon by M^r. Francis Lautour.

Anxious to prevent trouble to your Lordship and terminate an affair which had made much noise in the Settlement, I was desirous that M^r. Francis Lautour should attend at my Durbar and go over all the accounts with my servants observing that by Such and which I understood were the usual means, every Dispute might be satisfactorily settled, which never could be the Case by a Correspondence—I assured him that trifles should not interfere to prevent a final Settlement and that if my Servants brought forward any Item that had the Semblance of a doubtful aspect it should be thrown aside, but such proposition was not agreeable to him and he insisted that my people should be restricted to a period named by himself, and

declined attendance on the Durbar suggesting that his accounts were in the hands of Government and it was to Government and not to me that he looked for a final Settlement of them.

I pray of your Lordship to examine with your accustomed liberality and candor the lengthened remarks which M^r Francis Lautour on behalf of himself and Partners has thought proper to send to the Durbar, and I am persuaded that your Lordship will severely censure and instantly condemn the expressions he has used in the course of them. He has abused my servants in the most disgracefull way and in a manner which ill became him to adopt. I shall not proceed further than to assure your Lordship that the Accounts which have produced the desultory remarks of M^r Francis Lautour are just and true, and that the utmost extent of my debt to him and Company will not exceed the Sum of Forty thousand Pagodas for which he holds the Security of many Lacks in landed property which Sum I am now ready to pay to them, your Lordship will therefore determine in your own Bosom how far I have been properly treated. at all events I beg of your Lordship to forward this letter to the illustrious and munificent the Most Noble Marquis of Wellesly—His Lordship whose mind is like the god of day enlightened and inlightening will not suffer a Sovereign prince, his ally and friend, to be Insulted by M^r Francis Lautour, notwithstanding the great Character which has been given of his eminence as a Merchant, which I never heard of untill communicated by your Lordship, and notwithstanding the boast he makes of services he has rendered to the state—by which I will allow he was an imminent gainer—I know of no pre-eminence to which he has any pretension.

What can I write more ?

P.S.—Upon Reconsideration I have thought it necessary to add that M^r Francis Lautour long paid Rent to me for the House called M^r Poney's and at last his Partner M^r Gosling got possession of it by a Stratagem—He pretended that his family were indisposed and that Change of Air was absolutely necessary. I granted him leave to reside in that house for a few weeks and I have never since been enabled to regain possession—Even when I was myself exceedingly indisposed and wanted it for my own use it was positively denied to me. Such was the return my Commiseration received from M^r Francis Lautour and his Partners, and such is the nature of the special Favor which as M^r Francis Lautour insinuates I conferred on himself and his Partners, by granting them leave to reside in three of my houses without paying rent. It is the fact, as M^r Francis Lautour has related it that I never exacted rents for my Houses and that I reserved them for distinguished Characters to serve their convenience, and he has included himself and Partners as deservedly amongst that number—I employed M^r Francis Lautour and his Partners as known Money lenders and they gladly entered into that Employment knowing the great benefits to be derived from it, I know nothing further of them.

A true translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Gov^t.

LIST.

Mem^o:- The Papers referred in this List,
Ordered to record in Pol: Consult 5 June
1804.

Agreement between His Highness
the Nabob of the Carnatic and Mess^{rs}
Lautour and Company dated 3^d October
1798.

Account Current between the Circar and M^r Lautour of his private Account
—from N^o 1 to 3.

- | | | | |
|--------|----------------|-----|--|
| No. 1. | D ^o | ... | Current on account of M ^r Haliburton's house. |
| 2. | D ^o | ... | D ^o ... about Jewel. |
| 3. | D ^o | ... | D ^o ... on account of M ^r Stone's House. |

General Statement Account Current between the Circar and M^r. Lantour upon the whole of his Public and private Accounts brought down to 17th February 1800.

Account Current between the Circar and M^r. Lantour in answer—to his Account Current of 31st December 1797 brought down to the 17th February 1800.

No. 1. Assum Cawn's Account.

2. Punjab Account.

3. Account Current of the Mortgage of Chepauk House.

4. Account of Advances made on the 14th and 15th June 1797.

5. Caudernewaz Cawn's Account.

6. Doctor Conolly's D^o

7. Tripity D^o

8. M^r. Randall's D^o

9. Repairs of Ameer baug House.

10. Chalmers's Interest and Commission Account.

No. 1. Account Current of the House formerly Pophoms to 17th February 1800.

2. ... D^o ... D^o of the House transferred by Captain Benny to 17th
D^o D^o

3. ... D^o ... D^o of the House transferred by M^r. Porcher to 17th
D^o D^o

4. ... D^o ... D^o of Money paid to Doctor Conolly to 17th
D^o D^o

5. ... D^o ... D^o of Call's House, Bankshalls &^{ca} and Cosby's Garden
to 17th D^o D^o

6. ... D^o ... D^o of Rent of three Houses.

7. ... D^o ... D^o between the Circar and M^r. Lantour in answer to his Account Current of 31st December 1797 to 17th February 1800.

General Statement of the above 7 Numbers.

Copy of an Account Current between His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic and M^r. Lantour and C^o. Dated 31st December 1797.

Copy of a Statement shewing the Manner in which the Balance of Pagodas 51,954 was made up by M^r. Lantour and in which the Palace Mortgage Originated.

Copy of a Letter from M^r. F. Lantour To His Highness the Nabob dated 16th July 1800.

No. 6.

His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca} presents his Compliments to M^r. Webbe and has the pleasure to enclose a public Letter addressed by His Highness to the Right Honorable the Governor—His Highness begs leave to inform M^r. Webbe that this letter was sent to His Lordship, who conceiving it to be a private Communication, returned it.

His Highness therefore begs leave to trouble M^r. Webbe with a request that he will be pleased to deliver the Letter to his Lordship, and that he will have the goodness to undertake the friendly Office of Mediator to remove all unfavorable impressions from his Lordship's mind and to effect a reconciliation between his Lordship and his Highness. In doing this M^r. Webbe will confer an high obligation upon His Highness.

Chepauk House
29th December 1800.

No. 7.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OF THE CARNATIC
TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE &^{CA} &^{CA} &^{CA}

DATED & RECEIVED { 10TH SHAUBAUN 1215 HEGERA
OR
27TH DECEMBER 1800.

I have learnt with equal surprise and affliction that your Lordship has considered some expressions in my last public Letters to your Lordship's Government, in consequence of the measures they had been pleased to adopt in favor of M^r Francis Lautour as conveying allusions that are personal towards your Lordship.

Suffer me then to assure your Lordship in the most solemn and unequivocal manner, that such an Idea was as distant from my Mind, as its nature is contrary to my Feelings. For your Lordship individually I entertain and feel Sentiments of the purest regard and most sincere affection—Our illustrious parents lived together in harmony and friendship—they are now no more—(and unconnected with other motives which are as dear to my Bosom as they are extensive in their variety) I hold it as Sacred as a Religious rite to entwine myself in your Lordship's Friendship, and never to allow any Combination of Circumstances to disturb my attachment towards your Lordship's person. This is a duty I owe to memory which I revere. I therefore entreat of your Lordship to efface those impressions which have induced your Lordship to withhold from me those Gratifications, which I have till lately experienced, and which infused gladness into my Heart, and that your Lordship will believe me in the fullest extent, when I say, that it has been a source of the heaviest grief to suppose that any public Communication of mine, could be construed into the slightest departure from that high esteem and respect which I have professed, and with which I am impressed for your Lordship. I beg leave to assure your Lordship that at the time of addressing your Lordship I did not imagine that my Letters contained a Sentiment which could be Construed to breathe a personal reflection—and I repeat my assurance that no one thing was ever more remote from my Intention. If however, unfortunately, any expression in those Letters can bear such a Construction, I trust that my reiterated assurances of it's being contrary to any meaning will plead with your Lordship's candor and liberality, and that your Lordship's own bosom, which is the Seat of generosity will hold me excused for an error in which the heart and the mind had no Concern, and I think it a justice due to your Lordship to assure you, in the most Solemn and unequivocal manner that I shall most readily correct, or entirely expunge, any paragraph or paragraphs your Lordship will be pleased to point out as Reflecting, in the Smallest degree on your Lordship personally. I hope, therefore, your Lordship will restore me to your friendship. My heart is overwhelmed with the most painfull anguish and my mind is distracted by the most afflicting reflections.

What can I write more ?

In the Nabob's own hand Writing.

“ If a Sinner craves his pardon :—it is a Sin not to grant it ”.

A true translate.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r Gov^r.

No. 8.

TO HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OMDUT UL QMRAH &^{CA} &^{CA} &^{CA}

May it please your Highness !

The Pressure of a Variety of public Questions has hitherto prevented my replying to your Highness's letters of the 6th Ultimo although they have not failed to produce on my mind the full effects, which could have been intended or expected by your Highness.

These Letters embrace the Consideration of two Points of very unequal importance ; 1st the Adjustment of Accounts between your Highness and M^r. Francis Lautour. 2^d the Grounds on which this Government has interposed it's Interference between the Power of your Highness and the Rights of an individual living under the protection of the British Laws.

A great difference exists between the Mode of stating those Accounts by M^r. Lautour and that adopted by your Highness. Such a difference indeed as precludes the possibility of a Settlement unless considerable concessions shall be made either by your Highness or by M^r. Lautour. The extent of such Concessions can only be ascertained by a mutual accommodation of the advance Pretensions, or by an Authority Competent to the decision of the Case.

From the Period of time, when this disagreeable Question was Submitted to my consideration, I was aware that the Agitation of the Points connected with it in a public Court of Law would be liable to much Inconvenience of a nature personal to your Highness, and that the necessity of appealing to the Court of Recorder for a decision on the particular Items of a disputed Account could not fail of being derogatory to the dignity of a sovereign and independent Prince. In the Consideration of this part of the Question, the Sentiments of your Highness appear to have Concurred with the Impression made on my own mind. In my Zeal therefore for the Tranquility of your Highness's Mind, and for the Honor of your illustrious Birth and Rank I felt a Strong degree of anxiety that a mutual accommodation in the Adjustment of those Accounts through the Same Channels, in which they have reached their present extent, should anticipate the possible event, in which the Power of the Company might be required to enforce the decrees of the Recorder's Court against the property of your Highness. On these Grounds the Settlement of your Highness's private Accounts became an object of Importance to me ; and I recommended with a proportionate earnestness that your Highness should accede to an amicable Adjustment of the disputed points. Your Highnesses own Feelings or Civility induced you to acquiesce in this Recommendation ; and I permitted M^r. Lautour to attend your Highness's Durbar for the Accomplishment of this object.

If M^r. Lautour had not professed the legal Power of bringing the Statement of Accounts between himself and your Highness under the Cognizance of a Court of Law, the Claim of this Person could have excited in my mind no greater degree of Interest than the indefinite Millions, which constitute your Highness's unadjusted debt ; diverted of these Considerations the liquidation of the Balances due to M^r. Lautour must have continued to be, as it had hitherto been indifferent to me, otherwise than as it might be connected with the general obligations of justice and Morality.

The grounds on which my Interference between your Highness and M^r. Lautour is founded, give me to considerations of a different description from those Attached to the Adjustment of your Highness's private debts.

By the engagements subsisting between your Highness and the Company you are permitted to retain a Body of Armed Troops, not for the purpose of exercising any actual authority within the Limits of the British laws, but for the immediate security of your Highness's Person and for the Support of the Pomp and Splendor connected with your Highness's exalted Station. The Instruments, by which your Highness Mortgaged to individual Persons, your Highness's property in Certain

Houses situated within the Jurisdiction of the Recorder's Court, Contain no exception, as your Highness is pleased to state, respecting the Ameer Baug: Those Instruments are prepared according to the Forms, and Modes established for the practical Administration of the British Laws, and this Circumstance demonstrates the Intention of the contracting Parties that the Penalties of these Instruments should be enforced by the decisions of that Law. But if this demonstration had not been contained in the Instruments themselves, the compact from which your Highness derives your right of maintaining an armed force, is not competent to dispense with the Operation of the Laws of England with respect to property within the Limits of the Recorder's Court. It will therefore be obvious to your Highness that the Ameer Baug being pledged with other Property of your Highness for the liquidation of certain debts, and the full Payment of the debt not having been ascertained, the Persons holding the Mortgage on your Highness's property had a right to demand, and to retain possession of the Ameer Baug without your Highness's Consent, because the Possession of that house by the Persons, to whom Your Highness's Property had been mortgaged, was stipulated by your Highness's Engagements: and your Highness's right to reoccupy that House was therefore dependant on the final Adjustment of your Accounts. I have already apprized your Highness that the right of Occupancy vested in M^r. Lautour, was violated by a party of your Highness's Armed Troops; and this act originating with your Highness imposed on me the unavoidable Necessity either of interposing the Authority of this Government between your Highness's Power and the Rights of M^r. Lautour; or to suffer the Security of the British Laws to be superseded and insulted by the Capricious and Suppressive exercise of a Military Force, the right of maintaining which within the Jurisdiction of the Recorder's Court your Highness derived from your political Connection with the Company. If I may believe the Testimony of your Highness's Writings your knowledge is not limited to the Principles of public or Municipal Law, but extends to the rules and modes, which have been established for the Practice of the British Courts. Your Highness cannot therefore be ignorant that altho' I might have wished to Waive the Obligations of my public duty, a Vain Compliance with your Highness's immediate expectation respecting the Ameer Baug, would not have relieved me from the necessity of enforcing at a [*Lacuna in the original*] Period the decrees of the Court of the Recorder in a Case, which your Highness by your own Instruments had rendered amenable to it's Jurisdiction; because as your Highness was disposed to resist the course of Justice by means of your armed Troops, no means existed of Controlling your Highness's mode of proceeding but the actual exercise of the Power of this Government.

In this Dilemma your Highness will recollect that I did not omit the previous Interposition of my friendly Offices to apprise your Highness of the Predicament, in which you had placed me, and to warn your Highness against the Inexpediency of provoking a discussion of your Highness's affairs before a Public Court of Law. No Mode existed by which the Difficulty of these Circumstances could be obviated, but by an amicable Settlement of the Accounts between your Highness and M^r. Lautour. Hence the Adjustment of those Accounts became Connected with the Protection of the Rights of an Individual being under the Protection of the British Laws, and hence the decisive, but reluctant Interference of this Government for the security of those personal Rights.

Having shewn the grounds and Necessity of my Interference founded upon the fact of your Highness, having by your own Acts subjected your landed Property to the Operations of the Municipal Law, and of your having prevented M^r. Lautour's legal Occupancy of the Ameer Baug by the exercise of Military force, accompanied by Circumstances of Outrage to the Person of that Gentleman, and of the Most insulting disrespect to the Authority of the Company in tearing their guard, I proceed to remark upon your Highness's Letters of the 6th Ultimo the last of which in order had, it seems received a Month of your Highness's deliberate Consideration before it's Transmission. your Highness has been pleased to assume that I have given full Credit to all the Assertions of M^r. Lautour, and that I have formed my judgement upon that Gentleman's Claims, and condemned your Highness without doing you the common justice of calling for the Accounts of your Highness's Durbar. It is true

that in the case of the Ameer Baug, I felt it incumbent on my justice to reinstate Mr. Lautour in the Occupancy of that place, and a part of my Public duty to vindicate the Violated Authority of the Company by insisting with your Highness upon the withdrawing of your Troops, but there is no foundation for your Highness's assertion of my having passed my judgement upon the Claims of Mr. Lautour—I never considered myself as Competent to decide upon those points, and If I felt an extraordinary Anxiety for the Settlement of these accounts it is demonstrable term, the fact already stated in this Letter that this anxiety arose from the desire I experienced of preserving your Highness's Reputation and of guarding myself against the necessity of enforcing the decisions of a public Tribunal. The Items of your Highness's Accounts it was never my intention to discuss, they are points, upon which I am profoundly ignorant, they have no relation to the Principles, on which I interfered, and the Consideration of them is absolutely excluded from every proposition I have had the honor of making to your Highness on this Subject.

If then I have taken no further concern in this transaction than has been consonant with the Necessity of preserving the free exercise of the British Laws within the Jurisdiction of the Court of the Recorder, and with my desire of preserving your Highness from the degradation of your private affairs becoming a Subject of common [*Lacuna in the original*] and discussion in a public Court, much less cause has your Highness for importing to me a precipitate course in carrying my determination into effect, because my first Communication to your Highness was founded on an ascertainment of the legal rights, which you had Violated; nor did I omit to refrain from exercising the Power of this Government untill repeated Instances had proved the Failure of the friendly [*Lacuna in the original*] I had offered to your Highness.

In all my Communications to your Highness on the Subject of the Ameer Baug untill your Highness's Procrastination had compelled me to fix a Period for dispossessing your Highness's Troops of that property, no disposition was felt, and Intention was expressed or implied of employing coercive means for any other purpose than that of expelling from the Ameer Baug the armed force employed by your Highness. It was with Astonishment therefore I observed the frontless assertion of your Highness's Apprehension lest I should enter the [*Lacuna in the original*] Apartments of your Highness's Palace with an Armed Force. It is an assertion unsupported by any [*Lacuna in the original*] act of this Government, unfounded on any Inference presumable from my Correspondence with your Highness denied by the equal course of my Personal attentions to your Highness and absolutely contradicted by the Uniform Moderation and forbearance of the British Government towards its dependents. I charge it therefore on your Highness as an assertion highly disrespectful to myself, malignant in its general Aim, and unequivocally false in its Facts.

With respect to the Insinuation conveyed in your Highness's letters of my having had a personal Interest in the Speedy termination of this transaction I feel too much respect for myself and the Nation I have the honor to fill to deign an answer farther than to repeat in writing what I caused to be Verbally communicated to your Highness, when I first received your Highness's Letter, that the Peculiar strain of Indelicacy towards myself which [*Lacuna in the original*] those letters, renders it indispensably requisite for me to limit my Intercourse and Correspondence with your Highness to the mere communication of official Facts.

In considering your Highness's letters of the 6th Ultimo, abundant proof may be traced of their being the Original productions of European writers; and as I am not warranted in ascribing the Composition of those Papers to any other Persons than the Secretaries, whom your Highness has engaged in your Service with the Permission of this Government, I have deemed it expedient to prohibit from Attendance at your Durbar Persons, who appear to be alike insensible of your Highness's Interests and honor, and of the Respect due to the Government under whose protection they live.

From the Tenor of your Highness's letter dated 27th Ultimo I had considered it to be of a private and personal Nature, but as your Highness wishes it to be considered a public Official paper I take this occasion to acknowledge the receipt of it. The facility, with which your Highness offers a Retraction of your former

letters, is a Sufficient proof of the little Value placed by your Highness on your own assertions; but it is also a Sufficient proof of the little reserve with which your Highness advances assertions of the most injurious, and offensive Nature without the previous caution of ascertaining the Authenticity of the Facts. It is therefore only necessary for me to acquaint your Highness that as your first letters have conveyed to my mind an impression very different from that of Resentment so your last letter is more calculated to confirm than remove that Impression.

It is my duty in concluding this subject to point out to your Highness's particular observation the Imprudence of provoking the Interference of the Court of the Recorder in any Part of your Highness's affairs. your Highness has indeed disclaimed the Controul of Municipal Laws, and you have appealed to the Protection of the Public Law of Nations: I have already apprized your Highness, and I Repeat that I shall always be prepared to protect the Rights of your Highness, and those of your family founded on the Law of Nations from any incroachment, and the Laws of England, while they Confirm the Operation of the Law of Nations, provide an adequate punishment for the Violaters of the public Law as far therefore as the Rights of your Highness, considered as a Sovereign Prince, are involved, your Highness may rest assured of the Strictest attention to guard them from Violence. But from the extent of your Highness's Property acquired within the Jurisdiction of the Court of the Recorder, from the extensive accounts Current between your Highness and Individuals, from the complicated Traffic in the Interest of money arising from your Highness's Engagements, and from the actual [*Lacuna in the original*] of your Highness's Property to private persons, many questions may arise, in which the Public law of Nations cannot avail a Prince in the Situation of your Highness. These Questions are pregnant with much uneasiness, and embarrassment to your Highness; and as your Highness has not thought it prudent to avoid the discussion of them, it will at least be necessary that you should be prepared to meet the Result.

Fort St George.

I have the honour to be &c^a &c^a &c^a

6th January 1801.

(Signed) CLIVE.

No. 9.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OF THE CARNATIC TO
THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE, GOVERNOR OF FORT ST GEORGE.

DATED { 11TH RAJIL 1215 HREERY
OR
REC^d { 29TH NOVEMBER 1800.

I am informed by my Accomptants that the Undermentioned Bonds in the old Consolidated Debt of 1767 have not been discharged—that is to say

1 Bond N ^o 34 for the Principal Sum of Pagodas	389 : 33 : 60
1 D ^o 99 for D ^o D ^o	1403 : 29 : 72
1 D ^o 156 for D ^o D ^o	2,553 : 14 : 32

An Advertizement was published by Government on the 17th December 1791 notifying if those Bonds were not produced for Payment on or before the 1st January 1794 that the Amount should be considered as my Property.

A Copy of the Advertizement and of a writing under the Signature of the Register goes enclosed for your Lordship's Information.

It would appear that the Bonds in Question were not produced for Payment within the time prescribed by the Advertizement of Government and therefore the Amount Principal and the Interest arisen thereon has become my Property.

On those Circumstances I beg that your Lordship will be pleased to order that Amount to be paid into Appajee Row Clerk of my Treasury who will pass the Necessary Receipts for the Same.

I have further to request that your Lordship may be pleased to order me to be furnished with the Dividend Books in the New Consolidated Debt from N^o 17 Inclusive.

What Should I write more?

A true translate.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Gov^t.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 17th DECEMBER 1791.

UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS IN THE OLD CONSOLIDATED DEBT OF 1767
OF HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OF THE CARNATIC.

The following Bonds in the above Debt not having been presented for Payment, the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to give Notice that, if the Same are not produced at the Register's Office on or before the 1st day of January of the Year 1794, the Amount thereof shall be considered the Property of His Highness the Nabob.

Bond N ^o 34 in the name of Simon Casher for the principal Sum due 31 st December 1784.	389 „ 33 „ 60
Bond N ^o 42 Registered in the Name of Capatain John Cooper for D ^o	935 „ 30 „ 48
Bond N ^o 99 in the Name of David Killican for D ^o	1403 „ 27 „ 72
Bond N ^o 156 in the Name of Robert Story for D ^o	2553 „ 14 „ 32
PAGODAS ...	5282 „ 34 „ 52

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) W. C. JACKSON
Secy.

The following Bonds are yet undischarged tho' Included in the Dividend Books and the funds for their Payment are deposited a part in the Company's Treasury and a part in the Register's Hands.

N ^o 34 a Bond Certified by the Comm ^{rs} for Pag ^t	... .. 389 „ 33 „ 60
42 D ^o D ^o	... .. 935 „ 30 „ 48
99 D ^o D ^o	... .. 1403 „ 27 „ 72
156 D ^o D ^o	... .. 2553 „ 14 „ 32
	5,282 „ 34 „ 52
N.B.—Bond N ^o . 42 has been produced to the Register and discharged Since the Above date.	935 „ 30 „ 48
	4347 „ 4 „ 4

/Signed/ THOMAS COCKBURN
Reg^r.

No. 10.

TO HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OMDET UL OMRAH &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca}

May it please your Highness!

Para 1. I have the honor to Acknowledge the receipt of your Highness's letter of the 29th November last.

2. I beg leave to inform your Highness that when the Payment shall have been completed of the Sums Stipulated by the treaty of 1792 to be Appropriated to the discharge of your Highness's Consolidated Debts the Accounts of those debts will be finally adjusted; and a faithful account shall be rendered to your Highness of all Sums, which may then appear to have been overpaid by your Highness.

3. The Registers of your Highness's debts being a Security of private property to a great amount, it is not Practicable for me to remove it from the Office of the Register; but the Books will be opened to the inspection of any Persons whom your Highness may depute to the Office for that Purpose.

Fort St George
5th January 1801.

I have the honor to be &c &c &c
/Signed/ CLIVE.

No. 11.

His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic &c &c &c &c presents his Compliment to M^r Webbe and is sorry that necessity obliges him to trouble M^r Webbe on a very disagreeable Subject, but is persuaded that the urgency of the Case will plead his apology.

His Highness begs leave to inform M^r Webbe that the Conduct of Captain Gillum the Commanding Officer at Nellore has for some time past been very Oppressive towards his Highness's Servants and Subjects in that District, and however willing his Highness was to pass it over in Silence, yet he finds that his forbearance has produced no other effect upon Captain Gillum than an encrease of his unfriendly and Violent measures. His oppression of the Inhabitants of the Town of Nellore and his contemptuous treatment of the Servants of the Circar increases daily to the great detriment of His Highness's affairs in that Quarter. His Highness has therefore found it indispensibly necessary to notice the Conduct of Captain Gillum to M^r Webbe, and he encloses herein a paper stating some particulars of that Officer's untoward and overbearing behaviour—the cries and complaints of the oppressed Inhabitants of Nellore reach to the Skies. The Cotwal of the Town who in the eyes of the Country People is from his Office, a Man of Considerable Respectability, has by Order of the Commanding Officer been Seized by a guard of Sepoys, Punished and exposed in the public Street of the Bazar—several Shops in the Town of Nellore have been demolished—perhaps this was done to enlarge the Streets, but Captain Gillum has ordered by beat of *Tom Tom* all the People who live in habitations thatched with Straw, to break them down and build tiled houses—this is highly Oppressive,—for where are these Poor wretches to find the means of compliance with such an order—Captain Gillum insists that the Renter and other Servants of the Circar shall not make use of any Conveyances in going in and out of the Fort M^r Webbe must be sensible that such prohibitions must be very injurious to the Circar's Affairs as the Renter in particular has a variety of business to transact which cannot but be much neglected under Such Circumstances.

Captain Gillum has prohibited all Kind of Music in the Town of Nellore. Now M^r Webbe knows that the People of this Country consider music to be indispensibly in all their Ceremonies; that it is allowed in every Town, and even in Madras, it is used in an hundred places at one and the same time without interruption from any one The Commanding Officer at Nellore brings in Paddy and Cloth from the Country in the way of Trade to a Considerable Amount without Paying the Duties, and he insists on imposing a Guddayum of his own Cloth upon the Shopkeepers.

Under these Circumstances how are the Affairs of the Circar to be Conducted—from the enclosed Paper M^r Webbe will observe how long the Commanding Officer has been in the habit of adopting this line of Conduct, and how long his Highness has forbore to bring it forward—His Highness therefore requests that some other

Gentleman may be appointed to the Command of Nellore or that Captain Gillum may be positively restricted to the real duties of his Command and to desist from all acts of Oppression, avarice, and enterference in the Affairs of the Circar's Government.

His Highness had the Pleasure of Addressing M^r Webbe some days since and he hopes M^r Webbe will have the goodness to use his friendly exertions to effect the object of that as well as of the Present Card.

Chepauck House
11th January 1801

No. 12.

M^r Webbe presents his respectfull Compliments to His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of His Highness's note of Yesterday.

M^r Webbe is sensible of the honor which His Highness does him by making him the channel of Communication to Lord Clive; but it is at the same time his duty to acquaint His Highness that M^r Webbe holds no official Situation which can give authenticity to a Correspondence conducted in that mode between His Highness and the Government of Fort St George.

His Highness the Nabob is well Acquainted with the established mode of Communication, and as Lord Clive has already defined in a letter to his Highness the nature of His Lordship's future Correspondence with His Highness, M^r Webbe requests His Highness will relieve him from the disagreeable Situation receiving Commands from His Highness which he has no means of executing.

M^r Webbe has already had the honor of Acknowledging the receipt of the Nabob's former Note; and His Highness will have been apprized that Lord Clive has in Consequence Considered His Highness's Letter of the 26th December to be a Public and Official paper with respect to the desire expressed by His Highness that M^r Webbe should make any Communication to Lord Clive on the Part of His Highness, M^r Webbe takes the liberty of repeating that his Public and private duties restrain him from doing so; and therefore begs leave to apprise his Highness that he has not felt himself at liberty to Submit to the consideration of Lord Clive the Papers which Accompanied His Highness's note of Yesterday.

No. 13.

TO HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OMDUT UL OMRAH &^{CA} &^{CA} &^{CA} &^{CA} &^{CA}

May it please your Highness!

Para 1. I deem it to be a duty incumbent on me to Communicate to you Highness the enclosed Copies of two dispatches which I have received from the Officer Commanding the garrison of Madura, by the one your Highness will observe the insufficiency of the local Government to restrain the depredation of the Collieries, by the other letter your Highness may trace the causes of the relaxation in your Administration to the cruelty and extortion exercised by your Highness's Aumildar. I trust that the knowledge of their Circumstances will be sufficient to induce your Highness to take immediate measures for the Suppression of evils so injurious to the reputation and Prosperity of your Highness's Government.

2. With respect to the cruelties exercised by the Aumildar of Madura, I think it necessary to Acquaint your Highness that I consider the toleration of such

Practices to be inconsistent with the dignity of the British Government, in the fortresses garrisoned by the Company's Troops: I have therefore ordered Lieutenant Colonel Dyce to take effectual means for preventing it.

3. With respect to the supply of grain for the use of the garrison of Madura, your Highness has assured me that orders have been issued to all your Amildars for furnishing the quantities required: I expect therefore that your Highness's orders to the Amildar of Madura will render it unnecessary for the Officer Commanding in that province to use forcible means for the Purpose of collecting grain, or of suppressing the exorbitant duties which have been too frequently levied on that Necessary article of life.

Fort. St. George
27th January 1801

I have the honor to be &c &c &c
(Signed) CLIVE.

No. 14.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OF THE CARNATIC
TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE &c &c &c

DATED & RECEIVED { 28th SHAUBAUN 1215 HEGERY
OR
14th JANUARY 1801.

By the blessing of God I have Paid to the Company the Sum of One Lac of Star Pagodas, in full of the Kist of January 1801, and M^r. William Jones Sub Treasurer has given me the receipts for the Same,—I have written this for my Friend's Information.

What Can I write more?

A true translation.
/Signed/ A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Gov^t

No. 15.

TO HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OMDUT UL OMRAH &c &c &c &c &c

May it Please your Highness!

I have the honor of Acknowledging the receipt of your Highness's letter dated 14th Instant and of expressing my Satisfaction at the discharge of your Highness's Kist due on the 1st Instant.

Fort St. George
28th January 1801

I have the honor to be &c &c &c
(Signed) CLIVE.

No. 16.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OF THE CARNATIC
TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE GOVERNOR OF FORT ST GEORGE.

DATED & RECEIVED { 29th SHAABAUN 1215 HEGERA
OR
15th JANUARY 1801.

I am highly Concerned to trouble your Lordship on trifling Matters: My Friend! Captain Gillum, the Commanding Officer at Nellore has for some time past been very Oppressive to the People and his intemperate conduct exceeds all bounds.

Although I have passed over his conduct with patience and forbearance, yet my Silence has operated as an encouragement to his timidity—his oppressions of the Inhabitants of the Town of Nellore and his insulting and contemptuous treatment of the Servants of the Sircar increase daily, and in consequence of the accumulated injury to my Affairs, I have found it Necessary to make his conduct known to your Lordship and accordingly enclose herein the Translations of Papers Stating Some particulars of his violent and overbearing behaviour from which Your Lordship will observe that the Cries and Complaints of the Oppressed Inhabitants of Nellore have reached the Skies—The Cotwal of the Town who is a Man of Respectability among the Country People, has by the Authority of the Commanding Officer been Seized by a Guard of Sepoys, punished and degraded by being made to Stand exposed in the Bazar; and not satisfied with doing this, the Commanding Officer has appointed, on his own Part, another Cotwal (a thing that was never Customary) and proclaimed by beat of Tom Tom that all the Artizans and Ryotts in Nellore shall obey him and that they have nothing to do with the Sircar. He has caused several of the Shops in the Town of Nellore to be demolished, probably in the view of enlarging the Streets, —but he has ordered by beat of Tom Tom that the People shall break down their straw thatched habitations and build Tiled Houses. This is highly oppressive, for where are those Poor wretches to find the means of doing this. He has further determined that the Renter and other People belonging to the Sircar shall not make use of any Conveyance in going in and out of the fort. My Friend,—the Renter has a variety of business to transact, and my affairs are much deranged by these Violent Measures.

The Commanding Officer has prohibited every kind of Music in the Town. Now it is known to your Lordship that the Country People have various occasions for music in their ceremonies, that it is Allowed in all Towns, and even in that of Madras it is used in a Thousand different Places without interruption from any one. The Commanding Officer having brought in Paddy and Cloth from the Country to a Considerable Amount, without paying the duties he insists on imposing a *Guddayam* of the Cloth on the People of the Town. Under such Conduct, how are the Affairs of the Country to be Conducted. From the enclosed paper your Lordship will observe the length of time, that these disturbances of the Commanding Officer have existed—how long can they be endured? I have therefore to request that some other Gentleman may be appointed to the Command at Nellore instead of Captain Gillum, or that he may be Positively ordered to refrain from all improper Conduct, and confining himself solely to the business of his Command to desist from acts of Oppression, Contention and interference in the Sircars Government.

What can I write more?

In the Nabob's own hand Writing

“Your Lordship's attention is necessary”

“May God assist you and me!”

A true Translation.
(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^r Tr. to Gov^t

TRANSLATION OF EXTRACTS OF LETTERS TO HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB FROM SHEASH-GERRY ROW THE RENTER OF THE NELLORE PROVINCE—FROM 25TH RUBBESSANY 1215 HEGERY (15TH SEPT^r 1800) TO THE 16TH SHAABAUN 1215 HEGERY (2^D JANUARY 1801).

Ramlinga Reddy a Respectable Ryott was going through the Street at night with a lighted Mashall as usual. The Commanding Officer sent his People who seized the Reddy and carried him, with his Mashall before the Officer who ordered two people to hold him by the hands whilst he gave him six blows with a Cane (or Rattan) in so severe a manner that the Man's back and Shoulders became swelled and the blood appeared where the Strokes had been given. The Reddy came crying with his Complaint to me in the Cutcherry. I sent my Peshcar to the Commanding Officer to

now the Cause of the Reddy's having been beaten. The Officer said he had given orders that no Mashalls should be lighted—but the Reddy had acted in defiance of these Orders—that no one not even myself should have a Mashall with me—that I and my Cutcherry should go out of the fort,—if we did not go, he would expell us—that he was the Commander and would dismiss me.

The Commanding Officer has contrary to custom erected a Bengalo upon Cultivated Ground of the Village of Maumurpooree,—and Although I remonstrated against he would not hear any thing I had to say.

The Commanding Officer sent his Sepoys into the Villages and seized by force many of the best Cows,—some of which he paid a price for much below their Value. The Ryotts say they were worth Ten Pagodas each and he Paid no more than five pagodas a head.

The Commanding Officer has prohibited all kind of Music in the Town. There was a wedding in the house of Shah Meeran Cawdree and of Course Music was Playing but the Officer put an immediate Stop to it.

The Commanding Officer has shut up the small Eastern Gate of the fort.

He has forbidden the egress and regress of the Sebendy Peons.

The Commanding Officer has ordered every person with a conveyance of any sort or a Mashall to be Stopped at the Gates of the fort—and after he is dismounted and his Mashall extinguished he is allowed to pass. To day the Women of Some person of Rank were going out of the fort in a covered Meanna pollenqueen—they were stopped at the Gate and desire to come out of the pollinkeen and walk out of the fort. In this dilemma they were necessitated to return home again.

The Bullocks which are employed to draw water for the Circar Gardens and for watering the Cultivated lands of the Cusbah of Nellore, are taken without the Knowledge of the Circar People to bring Sand and Bricks for the Commanding Officer and as this is the time of agricultural exertion, the Ryotts are much disheartened and land *Sic* in their Complaints.

The Commanding Officer used to cause the fort Gates to be shut after ten O'Clock at Night—but now he has them shut at 8 O'Clock.

The Commanding Officer has signified to me by Message that he has an allowance from the Circar of One hundred Pagodas ₹ Month,—that I must pay him something myself over and above that Allowance.

The Commanding Officer would not allow the pilgrims going to the Trepity fair to come into the fort,—this has occasioned a material loss to the Circar in the customary Duties to the pilgrims from Nagpoor he gave an Havaldar and two Sepoys with Arms, who drove away the Circar's people, and sent off the pilgrims by force.

The proclamation by beat of *Tom Tom* which was always a privilege of the Circar, is now assumed by the Commanding Officer who whenever he thinks proper sends for the Cotwall and makes him issue proclamation by beat of *Tom Tom*, and if the Cotwall makes any plea of not being Authorized by the Circar, he is committed to torture.

The Commanding Officer went one day to the Village of Caukpelly on the way to his new erected Bengalo—at this Village the Son of one of the Ryotts being Sick had shut himself up in his house and was laid on a Cot—the Door of the House was forced open and the Officer given *Sic* the sick man five or six strokes with a cane desired him to erect a choultry for him—the sick man excused him—but the Officer insists strongly on his doing it.

The Commanding Officer refused to suffer Narsim Reddy to Come into the fort. I had several matters of importance relative to the Circars affairs to negotiate with the Reddy Personally, and Particularly to Concert with him the means of quelling the disturbances of the Freebooter Bhunghar Rauz but these necessary Matters laid over,—for I could not go out of the fort to meet the Reddy lest the Commanding Officer might not allow me to come in again.

In consequence of some ceremony in my house, the Country Musicians attended as is Customary—the Commanding Officer was not in the fort that day—when he returned he sent, for the musicians and having reprehended them for playing he inflicted a Dozen blows of a Cane upon each of them.

The Commanding Officer seizes whenever he thinks fit the Merchants of the Zaffarabad Peattah and exercises oppression over them, and his tyranny and Oppression over the People who inhabit the Town of Nellore in beating and punishing them and his ill treatment of the Dancing Girls &c is such that I know not how to represent it.

Whenever a Muttesseddee is sent to the Commanding Officer upon my business he treats him with very harsh and offensive language.

A Certain Butcher of the Town had been fined twelve Rupees by the Circar for improper behaviour and this was done with the Commanding Officer's Knowledge who had desired the Butcher might be punished. But the Officer afterwards made the Butcher take back the fine from the Circar and received it himself saying the Butcher's Shopkeepers &c, residing in the fort were dependant on him,—In consequence of this, every one is encouraged to be refractory to the Circar, and the Circars Affairs are thereby much deranged.

It is an ancient established usage for the Circar's Paddy to be brought and Sold in the fort, and to put *Guddayam* upon the Shopkeepers within the fort. The Commanding Officer here at the instigation of one Sheasha Pillah the Paymasters Gomastah, purchased Paddy at the Villages belonging to Boochreddy Pollam to the Amount of Five hundred Pagodas at the Rate of Six Pagodas ^{per} Candy, which he has brought and put into Godown in the fort and given orders to the Shopkeepers and others that every one must buy his Paddy and signified that no one but himself shall sell Paddy in the fort, and he has given orders at the Two Gates that no person shall bring in any. I waited upon the Commanding Officer to confer with him on this business,—I told him his trading in goods was of no consequence but that it was improper to make unaccustomed prohibitions and that they would tend to bring loss upon the Circar. He would not attend to my arguments but declared he would not suffer any one to sell Paddy in the fort. May it please your Highness! In consequence of this prohibition to import and sell the Circar's and other Merchant's Paddy, the Custom of *Guddayam*, by which several hundreds of Candies is disposed of to the Shopkeepers and the Amount Received from this, is done away, and the Duties of the *Sayer* to the Amount of a Thousand Pagodas will be entirely lost:—the authority of the Circar over the Bazars and Shopkeepers within the fort will be subverted, and on account of the impediments thrown in the way by the Commanding Officer to the Selling of the Paddy which has in consequence been laying without the fort the Collection of Two thousand Pagodas to go to the Payment of the Kist has been interrupted.

One of the Men of the Guard that was in charge of the Clock that your Highness was sending to Hyderabad being met in the Street by the Commanding Officer here was confined in the Guard by the Officer under pretence of his not having saluted him.

The Doctor of this Place went one day to the Commanding Officers new erected Bangalo at Maumurpoory and sent to the Head Inhabitant for some milk which was brought him. The Doctor under pretence that the Milk was not good, threw it upon the Man's head and gave him forty or fifty Strokes with a Cane in so severe a manner that his body swelled and blood issued forth and the Doctor then set out for Madras I sent this Account to the Commanding Officer who said the Doctor was his friend, *why did I sent such trifling complaints to him?*

When I sent at the Commanding Officer's own desire, his pay for the Month of November by the hands of my Peashcar,—he and the Doctor were eating at Table—The Peashcar according to Custom made his Salam to both and retiring to another part of the Room seated himself. The Doctor said some thing to the Officer whereupon turning towards the Peashcar asked him why he had not made a Salam to

the Doctor—the Peashcar said he has as usual, made his Salam to both—the Officer then desired him to make a Salam again—he did so, when the Officer ordered him to make *Tusleem* three times—he said he could not do it to the Doctor whereupon the Officer gave him a stop [*Sic*] in the face, turned him out of the house and ordered him never to come there again.

The Commanding Officer caused it to be proclaimed throughout the Town of Nellore by beat of *Tom Tom* that all those who has thatched houses, should destroy them and build tiled houses, or quit the fort under pain of paying a fine of Twelve Pagodas and Suffering other punishments. In Consequence of this the Ryotts and other poor people of the Town became much alarmed and terrified. The Commanding Officer is accordingly breaking down the customary Parasoles and Pyals of the Shops and ancient houses. In consequence of which the Shops of the Butchers &c are shut up.

The Commanding Officer sent some Sepoys under a Jamidar to demolish the Choultry of the Cotwall—the Cotwall said it could not be broken down without the Knowledge of Sheashgerry Row the Renter, upon which the Cotwall was put into confinement and the Officer caused the building to be rased.

The Commanding Officer had hired two hundred Bullocks for the Purpose of bringing Paddy. Some of the Bullock Men in consequence of the Officer's ill-treatment went off with one hundred of their Bullocks—upon which he sent for the Cotwall of Nellore and under pretence of his not producing the aforesaid Bullocks beat him so unmercifully with a cane that the Cotwall's body Swelled and was covered with Blood, and he then placed a Moreover [*Sic*] him and caused him to be exposed in the Bazar Street.

The Commanding Officer sent for Course Cloth to the Amount of Three hundred Pagodas as Articles of Trade from Marrulla &c and he desires the Shopkeepers of this place and of the Pettah of Zaffarabad to take the Cloth and give him a profit of 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cent upon it. The Shopkeepers object to take the Cloth upon the principle that a Guddayam of Cloth is not Customary—but he insist upon their taking it.

Tirmal Row the Circar's Muttesseddee who came here to perform the Marriage Ceremony of his son, was obliged, on his leaving this to proceed to the Hazzoor, to walk out of the fort on foot in consequence of the prohibitory measures of the Commanding Officer, and his guards would not allow Tirmal Row's Wearing Apparel and Brass pots, which he had with him, to pass the Gates.

The Commanding Officer at the instance of Sheashapillah the Paymaster's Gomastah required Coonda Reddy a Ryott of the Circar to sell him a Quantity of Paddy—the reddy said he had none, upon which the Commanding Officer expressed his displeasure in harsh terms, threatened to beat him and turned him out of his presence.

TRANSLATION.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM SHEASHGERRY ROW THE RENTER OF NELLORE
DATED 20TH SHAABAUN 1215 HEGERY ANSWERING TO 6TH JANUARY 1801.

I have already addressed your Highness on the Subject of the unbounded violences of the Commanding Officer at this place, which I trust has come before you altho' I have not yet been honored with an answer.

His prohibiting the Circar's Sepoys from coming into the fort has occasioned interruption in the Collection of Monies. Today the Sepoys of the Commanding Officer went to the Cotwall's Choultry and demanded the *Tom Toms*. The Circar's Sepoys who were there in charge said they could not deliver them without orders from the Circar whereupon the Commanding Officer's Sepoys took them away saying such was their Master's order. The Commanding Officer has now Appointed a

Cotwall of his own (a thing that was never customary) and proclaimed by beat of Tom Tom that all the Shopkeepers, Artisans, and Ryotts of the Town of Nellore must recognise the Cotwall Appointed by him and that they have nothing to do with the Circar — and he sent his Sepoys with his Cotwall to take possession of the Circar's Cotwall Choultry and they accordingly desired the Circar's Sepoys who were there with Some Prisoners to retire — the Circar's Sepoys Said they could not quit the Place without orders from the Circar whereupon the Commanding Officer's Cotwall Sat himself down near the Place at the Choultry of the Sayer Cutcherry and Summoning all the Shopkeepers Butchers &c before him he received Nazars from them and presented them with Beetle.

Should I attempt to restrain the Violent Conduct of the Commanding Officer, it might raise disputes, — and the Consequence of forbearance is, that his violences increase daily.

TRANSLATION.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM SHEASHGERRY ROW THE RENTER OF NELLORE DATED 27TH SHAABAUN 1215 HEGERY, ANSWERING TO 13TH JANUARY 1801.

This day the Commanding Officer has fixed the price of Paddy at Seven and a Quarter Pagodas the Candy. Although the Circar's Price is Six and an half and he brings it in from the Talook of Narseem Reddy and Sells it at the rate he has fixed. He will not suffer the Paddy of the Circar or any of other Person to be brought into the fort—and a [x] I send out Bullocks to a Village for the purpose of bringing Paddy, he forcibly causes them to be intercepted in the road and brought back.

By the blessing of God and your Highness's good fortune, we have had rain and the Period for cutting the Crops is near at hand, — Consequently the price of Paddy Should at this time be reduced. But the Commanding Officer having prohibited the importation of the Paddy belonging to the Circar and others, and enhanced the price at his own Godown the poor, indigent Inhabitants of this Town are loud in their Complaints — and from the Circumstance of the Circar's Paddy not coming in, and the Commanding Officer's not paying the Duties upon his Paddy, the Receipts of the Sayer are entirely at a Stand.

TRANSLATION.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM SHEASHGERRY ROW THE RENTER OF NELLORE DATED 27TH SHAABAUN 1215 HEGERY, ANSWERING TO THE 13TH JANUARY 1801.

The Doctor at this place took a Bullock belonging to the Circar's Garden, that is situated near to the Bungalo without the fort, for the purpose of carrying his baggage to Guntoor—The Darogah and the Gardeners having informed me of the Circumstance, I sent Teak Sing, a Jemadar of Infantry in the Circar's Service, together with the said Darogah to the Doctor to tell him it was not proper that he should press a Bullock of the Circar's Garden and desiring him to release the Bullock. The Doctor was then at the Commanding Officer's quarters and the Jamadar waited at his House till he returned, which was at 5 Gurries (about eight o'clock) at Night. The Jemadar after making his Salam was about to deliver his Message but before the Doctor heard it, he fell into a violent passion and gave the Jamadar So severe a slap on the Cheek that his Turband fell to the ground, a gold Pongole was Separated from his Ear and lost, and the Jamadar himself was put into the guard of the fort gate which is near to the Doctor's house. On hearing this I immediately sent a Muttesseddee and a Subadar of the Circar to represent the Circumstance to the Commanding Officer and to desire him to make an enquiry — but the Commanding Officer under the plea of it's being a late hour, did not deign to give the Muttesseddee an audience.

No. 17.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OF THE CARNATIC &^{CA} &^{CA} &^{CA}
TO THE RIGHT HON^{BLE} LORD CLIVE.

DATED & RECEIVED { 29TH RUMZAUN 1215 HEGERA
OR
13TH FEBRUARY 1801.

By the blessing of God, I have paid to the Company the Sum of One Lac Star Pagodas in full of the Kist of February 1801 and M^r. William Jones Sub Treasurer has given me the receipts for the same. I have written this for my friend's Information.

What Can I write more ?

A true translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Gov^t.

No. 18.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OF THE CARNATIC &^{CA} &^{CA} &^{CA}
TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE GOVERNOR OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

DATED & RECEIVED { 30TH RUMZAUN 1215 HEGERA
OR
14TH FEBRUARY 1801.

I enclose herein translates of Extracts of two Letters from Moochtar Jung my Naib in the Province of Tinnevelly from which your Lordship will observe the Turbulency of the Son of Cuttabum Naick.

In consequence of the intimate connection that Subsists between me and my friends the Company, I consider the Arrangement of their affairs to be the means of the good Order of those of the Sircar and that the Prosperity and Adversity of both are the Same. From one of the extracts Your Lordship will observe that the Naib in the Tinnevelly District had Assembled a body of Almagaunee Peons for the purpose of collecting the Revenues. Those Peons he holds in readiness to send to Major Macauley when called upon, and he writes me that he means to send them without waiting for my Orders, as I had Strictly ordered him to render assistance to the Commanding Officer without delay whenever necessity might require it. I have just learn't that Moechtar Jung has put under the Major's Orders some mounted Troopers and a few dismounted.

What can I write more ?

A true translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r Gov^t.

TRANSLATION.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM MOOKTAR JUNG BAHADUR THE CIRCAR'S NAIB AT
TINNEVELLY—DATED 19TH RUMZAN 1215 HEGERY ANSWERING TO 3^D. FEBRUARY 1801.

Last Night about the hour of ten Ramling Moodely the Dubash of Major Macaulay came to me in great Alarm and having tendered the Major's Compliments to me said he had a Message to me, that a business happened to the Company in which if I strenuously exerted myself I should acquire a good name with the Company and much

credit with your Highness. I asked what the business was. He said Fourteen Polligars including the Son of Cuttup Naik and fourteen Men their Servants (28 Persons) were confined within the fort of Palamcotah in a prison near to the House of Golam Ally the Naib of the Fort—that in the Evening all the English Officers had gone to Dine at Major Macaulay's house without the fort, when the Prisoners suddenly rising seized the Firelock of the Centinal a Company's Sepoy, wounded him with the Bayonet thereof and passing by the house of the Naib they went away to the Southern Gate which had been left open for Bullock &^a to go out where therewas only one Centinal on duty and another prison [*Sic*] sitting near him, both of whom they beat and taking with them 16 Stand of Arms belonging to the two guards they went out of the fort where there were sixteen or seventeen Poligar Peons in waiting whom having joined they went off to the Hills about Two Gurry's distance—That in the road they fell in with some travellers whom they wounded—That the English Sirdars on hearing intelligence returned to the fort in great alarm, shut the Gates and Set about to put the fort in a State of Defense lest the Polligars might attempt to escalate—That the wounded Travellers who had arrived, had reported that the prisoners were joined by about a Thousand Polligars—Therefore I should immediately give orders to the Cowlekars to pursue the fugitives and find out the place of their retreat. I accordingly sent instant orders by a Trooper to the Several Aumils to send the Cowlekars of the Deashcawells and Thulkwells &^{ts} in every direction to discover the place of refuge of the Fugitives and to bring immediate intelligence thereof.

TRANSLATION.

EXTRACTS OF A LETTER FROM MOOKTAR JUNG BAHAUDER DATED 21st RUMZAUN
1215 HEGERY OR 5th FEBRUARY 1801.

The escape of the Son of Cuttabum Naik from the fort of Palamcotah has thrown the whole Country of Tinnevely (which is his Cawelly) into consternation. On the night of the 20th Rumzaun at the hour of one Pass Ramling Moodily the Dubash of Major Macaulay by order of the Major wrote a Cadzhan Letter to his Vackeel here, and Sent me a Message by a Company's Hercarra Saying the fugitive Poligar with a body of a Thousand Men had taken refuge at the Vellynar Hills at the distance of four Leagues—that the Major was prepared with the Troops of the garrison—that I should keep in readiness the Troops of the Circar that I had got together, and be watchfull, and that I should moreover call in all the Infantry and Cavalry that were dispersed in the several Purgannahs and write to the Mootahdars to use every Mild and Conciliatory means to Secure the affections of the Several Cowlekars lest they might at the instigation of the fugitive Poligar raise disturbances. I learn't from the Hercarra that there were 50 Company's Sepoys stationed in the Villages of Oodpar and Addypoor with Arms and Ammunition and that the fugitive Polygar on his way attacked them and took them prisoners and taking their firelocks he put them on their own heads and carried them off. Gopaul Kistna &^{ts} state that the Monegars of the Districts had written them that in Consequence of the fugitive Poligar's orders to the Several Cawlekars they (the Cawlekars) were collecting one or two Cotahs of rice from the Ryotts of every Village and sending it to the Poligar—that he had also demanded Money of the Ryotts who were willing to supply him, and that he had also summoned the Ryotts to attend him, and they say they must absolutely [*Sic*] go or he will murder them.

I understand it is the wish of Major Macaulay that having but a small body of Company's Troops in Palamcotah to Chastise and apprehend the fugitive Poligar; the Circar's Troops should be with him on that occasion and I conceive this to be proper because the Punishment of this Poligar is necessary to the good order of the affairs of both states. I state this to your Highness but as much time will elapse before I can receive an answer, I shall without waiting for orders from the Presence, send the Circar's Troops with a Person at their head to the Major whenever he may call for them. To day Some Merchants were carrying some goods on Bullocks by way of traffick towards the Punjamahall and other Districts of the Circar which are in the vicinity of the Hills whereon the Polygar has taken refuge—Major Macaulay hearing this, seized the goods and put them in the fort of Palamcotah, saying if any

Merchant in future attempted to carry away any goods he not [*Sic*] seize them for the Company and punish the Person so offending—and he caused his Dubash Ramaling Moodily to write a Cadzan to this effect to his Vackeel here—and I have directed the Mootahdars to give positive orders to all the *Sayers* not to suffer any Merchant to pass with goods, as the fugitive Poligar would thereby obtain supplies of Provision.

No. 19.

TO HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OMDUT UL OMRAH &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca}

May it please your Highness !

Parā 1. I have the honor to Acknowledge the receipt of your Highness's letter of the 13th Instant and to express my satisfaction at the discharge of your Highness's Kist due on the first day of this Month.

2. I have also had the honor to receive your Highness's letter of the 14th Instant acquainting me with the ready disposition shewn by your Highness's foudjar of Tinnevely to assist the Officer Commanding the forces in that Province in suppressing the recent commotion excited by the disaffected Polygars of Panjalumcurehy. I received at the Same time from Major Macaulay a Strong Confirmation of the alacrity and Zeal displayed by Mooktar Jung on this Occasion : and I beg leave to recommend to your Highness's favorable Notices the Cordial Cooperation of that Officer on the late occasion.

3. Your Highness will probably have been informed by Mooktar Jung that your Highness's Russuldar, whom he had detached on the Service with Major Macaulay, could not be persuaded to avail himself of a favorable opportunity, which repeatedly occurred of Attacking the rebellious Polygars ; and that Major Macaulay had in consequence dispensed with his farther attendance.

4. I have stated this Circumstance for your Highness's information, not with a wish of depreiating the Merits of your foudjar, but for the purpose of pointing out to your Highness's particular observation the inutility of your Highness's Supporting an expensive establishment of Troops, on whose Services in times of actual danger no reliance can be placed.

Fort St. George

20th February 1801.

I have the honor to be &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca}

(Signed) CLIVE.

No. 20.

TO HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OF THE CARNATIC &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca}

May it please your Highness !

Lieutenant Colonel Brunton the Military Auditor General has represented to me that in passing along the Sea Side from his House near Milapoor to the Fort he was stopped by a body of Men calling themselves your Highness's Seapoys, who by ill treating and threatening the Palanqueen bearers, and grossly insulting the Colonel himself compelled him to return from the open Beach, on which he was proceeding in a peaceable Manner for the purpose of executing his public duties on the fort.

A due Regulation of the Police in all places within the limits of the Recorder's Court has been for some time past under my consideration, and when executed will Save your Highness the trouble of any future Applications of this Nature.

In the meanwhile, as it is impossible for me to suppose that these Sepoys were acting under any Authority derived from your Highness I must request that your Highness will investigate this Circumstance, and Satisfy me that the Offenders have

received the Punishment due to a Violation of the public Peace, and an Insult to a public Officer of the Government, under the pretended Sanction of your Highness's Name.

It is proper for me at the Same time to apprise your Highness that if in future I shall receive any representations of Violence Committed by Seapoys or persons pretending to belong to your Highness's honorary Guard, it will be incumbent on me, for the purpose of being enabled to make the proper distinctions to take effectual measures for prohibiting the Appearance of Armed Men or Persons wearing the Military dress without the Limits of your Highness's Garden of Chepauk except when in Attendance on your Highness's Person.

Fort St George
26th February 1801.

I have the honor to be &c^a &c^a &c^a
(Signed) CLIVE.

No. 21.

TO HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OF THE CARNATIC.

May it please your Highness !

Parā 1. Under the existing commotions in the province of Tinnevely it will be of importance that Major Macaulay should be authorized to take effectual Measures to prevent the rebels from gaining Possession of Arms and Ammunition; and as a Considerable quantity of Military Stores the Property of your Highness is preserved in Palameotah and in Tinnevely, I earnestly request that your Highness will furnish me without delay with an Order directing your foudjar to transfer the Arms and Ammunition to the Custody of the British Officer. Regular receipts shall be passed to your Highness's Officers for the Quantity of Stores; and if the exigency of the occasion should require Major Macaulay to apply any part of them to the Service of the troops I shall account for the Quantity expended in whatever manner may be agreeable to your Highness.

2. I am Sorry to acquaint your Highness that too much reason exists for believing that the escape of the Prisoners from the fort of Palameotah has been facilitated, and that the Rebels have since been assisted on their projects by those, whose allegiance to your Highness and to the Company required them to oppose the progress of the Rebels. I have therefore Authorised Major Macaulay to publish a proclamation of which I enclose a copy for your Highness's information, denouncing the determination of this Government to bring to immediate trial and punishment any person, whether a subject of your Highness or of the Company who shall be detected in such treasonable practises.

3. I request the favour of an early Answer to this letter.

Fort St George
18th March 1801.

I have the honor to be &c^a &c^a &c^a.
(Signed) CLIVE.

No. 21 A.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM PURNAYYA, DIWAN OF MAISUR TO THE RIGHT
HONORABLE LORD CLIVE GOVERNOR OF FORT ST GEORGE

DATED 13TH NOVEMBER }
RECEIVED 24TH Do. } 1800.

I have been Supremely honored and highly flattered by the receipt of the Letter which your Lordship was pleased to write me, intimating that, having received from Colonel Close an abstract of the Accounts, furnished him by me of the Collections from the districts of Hurrihur, Maicunda and Halulgura. Your Lordship had

derived much satisfaction on observing the Amount of the nett Revenue, as well as from the Accounts which reached you from different Quarters of the prudence of my Management and the Zeal of my Exertions for the extension of agriculture and the Comfort of the Inhabitants evident in every part of Maisur,—and particularly as these have been reported to your Lordship by Captain Wilks—I have also paid the revenue of the abovementioned districts to Colonel Close and the manner in which I may acquit myself of the duties incumbent on me, in the Current year, will become evident to your Lordship—Promoted as I have been by your Lordship,—according to my Judgement, I exert myself as it behooves me to do for the prosperity of the Country and the happiness of the Country People: when difficulties occur, I represent them to the Colonel, by whose excellent Counsels Matters are adjusted from his wise Measures, the prosperity of the Country results, and my good Management originates.

I accompanied the Colonel on a tour to ascertain and regulate the State of every district. The Tanks and Watercourses which had been already repaired were inspected—and the Aamils were enjoined to repair the rest which had most of them remained in a ruptured and Neglected state for a series of Forty or Fifty years,—ancient fields which, from the paucity or poverty of Inhabitants, had long been neglected, are now under Cultivation, by inviting Inhabitants for the purpose and fixing the proportions of the Sircar share of produce, according to each field the merciful rains of a bountiful providence have fallen in abundance—the Tanks have been replenished, the crops are luxuriant; grain of every species plentiful and twice as cheap as at any former period. The Superabundance of grain indeed Conduces to the diminution of the revenue, but, for as much, as the low price of grain Contributes to the Comfort of the inhabitants and the encrease of population,—this difference in the receipts is the less to be regarded, since the happiness of the people is the prime object of Consideration—Beaparies of the pay in Ghat resort hither for the purchase of grain, and the Colonel having Authorized their exemption from duties, the necessary orders have been issued to the Aamils—The Mutti Talál (Tank) situated on the Village Tunnaier which Tank had remained in a state of ruin for a series of years has been recently rebuilt in the Strongest manner, and at present contains a body of water of about Sixty Six feet deep (In the original twelve men's depth).

The Troops of the Maha Rajahs Sircar are Stationed at the different Places where apprehensions of disturbances are entertained and near the fort Munzurábád there is a body of fifteen hundred horse, three thousand infantry and five thousand peons. The rains have now subsided—and as soon as the moisture of the earth shall be observed, under the divine blessing and the happy destinies of the powerful and Victorious Sircar, the troubles will be repressed and the rebels punished. The Honorable Company's Kists are regularly paid, accordingly as I stated in my address of the 3rd September last Viz^t Contarai pagodas 70,216½ fanam monthly, and please God shall so continue to be paid.

I am at present at Seringapam after having ascertained the affairs and accounts of the circumjacent taluks. I shall again accompany the Colonel on a tour of the remaining districts.

Under the auspicious influence of the Company's just and equitable administration, the face of this province is gladdened [*Sic*]—the blossoms of Peace are blowing and the blessings of tranquility increasing daily—and when your Lordship may have leisure to embellish this Country with your fortunate presence, thereby diffusing over it a verdure excelling that of Spring, your Lordship will be able to appreciate my exertions. I expect to be favored and honored with the continuance of your Lordship's gracious Letters.

May the Sun of your Lordship's prosperity &c. &c. &c.

A true Translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^o T^o to Gov^t.

No. 21 B.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM PURNAYYA THE DEWAN OF THE RAJAH OF MAISUR.
TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE GOVERNOR OF
FORT ST. GEORGE.

DATED 22ND JANUARY } 1801.
RECEIVED 2ND FEBRUARY }

After Compliments

After my arrival at Srirungapattam, I addressed an Arzi to your Lordship, dated 15th November last which your Lordship has probably received.

Having continued with Colonel Close Bahadur for some days in Maisur I summoned the Aamils of the adjoining Taluks, arranged their Affairs and adjusted the Money Collections. The Revulets of Ishtkeram pattam and Maisur, which by the Neglect of the late Government, had been suffered to fill up, were, during the hot season of the late year in several places deepened and repaired, and likewise in the present year, the warm Season of which is almost arrived, I have caused the work to be again commenced.

At the present Auspicious period the Colonel has arrived at Wynad in consequence of your Lordship's orders to punish the refractory of that Quarter—and I am present with him, together with a force consisting of three hundred infantry, eight hundred horse and six hundred foot. I take every pains and precaution to procure from the Country, Supply's &^m for the Army and for the force with me I also procure Sheep, and there is no scarcity. your Lordship will be more distinctly apprized of these Circumstances by the Colonel's dispatches—by the divine favor and your Lordship's happy destinies the punishment of the rebellious and the termination of this service, will be speedily accomplished.

The Troops of the Maha Raja employed in repelling the enemy from Manzurabad, having left in that Fortress a Strong Garrison and provisions for six Months; Each about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile. encamped, during the Monsoon and heavy rains, about two or three Carohs * distance on this side of it with the view, not only to protect the Garrison, but to prevent the depredations and repel the incursions of the enemy on the Maha Rajah's dominions: after the rains were over a month elapsed before the Moisture was absorbed—for these last two Months however, the troops have been again employed and their operations are as follow:

Around every Village, they (the enemy) dig a trench and fortify it with a palisado and Gateway therein are posted one or two hundred Men, according to the proportion of the Village, with firelocks and arms, under your Lordship's auspices, the troops of this Sircar have stormed and taken, from ten to fifteen such Villages on this, and as many more, on that, side of the river, cut down the trees, levelled the trenches, &^m and laid the Country open. The enemy having posted themselves at Aráگیر had fortified a space of about two Carrahs extent, in the Jungles, abounding with hills and heights digging trenches and constructing palisados in several places, with paths behind for their eventual retreat. The troops of this Sircar attacked these strong-holds, routed the enemy, and having possessed themselves of a tract of nearly one and a half Carroh—they cut down the Jungle, fillup [*Sic*] up the ditches and opened the Country—but half a Carroh remains between us and Aragira—of that also we shall soon possess ourselves, reduce the place and punish the disturbers. Thus, by the divine favour, after these troubles shall have been tranquilized, the rout of the Basli-ghat which is the best and Most expeditious for the people of the Sircar, or for Merchants, passing from Srerungpattam to Mungaloor will be open and easy.

I exert myself to the utmost for the tranquillity and prosperity of the Country, the Comfort of the people and the increase of population. The tanks are still repairing in different quarters, the Country improves and flourishes daily—and the Towns are already more populous and happy than heretofore.

Your Lordship may have learnt these Circumstances from other channels.
May the Sun of your Lordship's prosperity &c.

A true translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Gov^t.

No. 21 C.

TO THE DEWAN OF MYSOOR.

I have received and was highly gratified by your letter, dated 15th November I have likewise received your letter, dated the 22^d January informing me of the active exertions of the troops of His Highness the Rajah of Mysoor in the neighbourhood of Munzerabad of their having carried and destroyed. The greater part of the post of Arakena and of your expectation that they would soon be in possession of the whole, and proceed from thence to open the Bessolu ghaut.

This Intelligence was highly acceptable and it will give me Sincere pleasure to hear of the farther successes of the troops in that quarter.

I have received from Colonel Close Bahauder and Colonel Stevenson Bahauder as well as from your own letter the accounts of your having accompanied those Sirdars at the service in Wynaad and of the important assistance which you have rendered in facilitating the supplies for the troops—your activity and zeal on this occasion are highly commendable and by the blessing of the Almighty every day affords me fresh cause for approbation and confidence.

Fort St. George
27th February 1801.

What more ?
(Signed) CLIVE.

No. 22.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER, FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NAROB OF THE CARNATIC

&c &c &c

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE &c &c &c

{ 16th SHOWAL 1215 HEGERA
OR
2^d MARCH 1801.

I have received your Lordship's Letter of the 26th of last Month.

The affection I bear towards every Englishman would be a sufficient security against any surmise that I could Sanction either insult to their person or injury to their Rights. I will immediately cause enquiry to be made into the Circumstances referred to by your Lordship and shall lose no time in communicating the Result.

What can I write more ?

A true translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Gov^t.

No. 23.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NAVAB OF THE CARNATIC
&ca &ca &ca &ca &ca

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE GOVERNOR OF FORT ST GEORGE.

DATED & RECEIVED { 21ST SHOWALL 1215 HEGERY
• OR
7TH MARCH 1801.

I embrace the earliest opportunity to communicate to your Lordship the result of an enquiry which I directed to be made in Consequence of your Lordship's Letter of the 26th last Month.

The enclosed paper contains the whole of the proceedings that took place on the occasion and will I trust prove Satisfactory to your Lordship.

When my revered father was living, the beach between the palace and the sea was entirely shut up during the time that the Ladies of the family were taking the benefit of Sea bathing: but since the departure of my Father, there has always been left open a passage between the Palace and the tent walls, which Shelter them from the view of Passengers. This does not occur above two days in the year and I should have hoped that no inconvenience could have arisen from it to any person.

I feel persuaded that your Lordship entertains no objection to the Ladies of my Family bathing in the sea on account of their Health, and that your Lordship will be fully impressed with the Sentiment, that delicacy to the sex independantly of the Custom of this Country required that they should not in such a Situation be seen by any one. The place walled in does not extend above thirty or forty yards and the only inconvenience opposed, is the going at one end of the wall instead of the other. I am very sorry that the Circumstance has been attended with such consequences.

What can I write more ?

A true translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Gov^r

TRANSLATION.

In obedience to the orders from the Presence Salar Jung Bahauder Behram Of this no persian Copy received.—(S^d). A.F. Jung Bahauder, Himmut Jung Behauder and Tuekee Ally Cawn Behauder having called upon Narrain Naik Jamadar and Mahomed Yoosiph private both of the Company of Seyd Ibraheem Russalahdar, and enquired into the occurrences of the 5th Showall (19th February) when the Zananah was at the Sea Side—The Said private deposeth as follows—That in Consequence of the Circar's Ladies coming into the Tents on the Sea Beach, he was on duty as a Centinal—That an English Surdar in a Sooksawen at the time of three Phurs with the intention of passing near the surf was proceeding on that way — that he stopped the Bearers, saying there was a Zenanah and desiring them to go round behind the Tent walls—that as the Bearers would not consent to do so, but insisted that they would go the way they had intended, some alteration [*Sic*] ensued which his Jamadar observing come up to the Sooksawen and told the Bearers there was a Zenanah, that they must not approach [*Sic*] and that they might go round behind the circle of the Tent walls near the Church and they accordingly went the way pointed out by the Jamadar.

The Jamadar aforesaid was next called and questioned. He deposed to the same purport as above. They both were then asked if they would attest what the [*Sic*] had said upon Oath, and they both agreed to do so. There was no other dispute or disturbance with the said Bearers.

We have stated for your information what we have ascertained.

Seal of TUCKER ALLY CAWNE BAH ²	Seal of HIMMUT JUNG.	Seal of BEHRAM JUNG.	Seal of SALAR JUNG.
--	----------------------------	----------------------------	------------------------

No. 24.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OF THE
CARNATIC TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE
GOVERNOR OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

DATED & RECD. { 28TH SHOWALL 1215 HEGERY
OR
14TH MARCH 1801.

By the blessing of God I have paid to the Company the Sum of One Lac and Fifty Thousand Star Pagodas in full of the Kist of March 1801 and M^r William Jones Sub Treasurer has given me the receipts for the Same. I have written this for your Lordship's Information.

What can I write more?

A true translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Gov^t

No. 25.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OF THE CARNATIC TO
THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE GOVERNOR OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

DATED & RECEIVED { 30TH SHOWALL 1215 HEGERY
OR
16TH MARCH 1801.

I have received your Lordship's letter of the 13TH Instant and lose no time in replying to it.

What your Lordship has written on the importance of Major Macaulay being authorized to take effectual Measures to prevent the Rebels from gaining Possession of Arms and Ammunition, I understand in consequence of the disturbances raised by the Rebel Pollagar the necessity of chastising him and of Speedily quelling the Commotion. I am solicitous to render every assistance and have written repeated and pointed orders on that head to my Representative in the Tinnevely Province,—and Mooktar Jung has issued strict orders to the Aumils of the Several Talookas, forbidding every person of the Country having any concern with the rebel and to prevent even a Single grain of provision or any Article of warlike or other Stores being carried to him, and denouncing the most exemplary punishment upon such as should favor the projects of the rebel Polligar.

Previous to the receipt of your Lordship's Letter, I was informed by Letter from Mooktar Jung under date the 22nd Showall that he had at the request of the Commanding Officer at Palamecotah furnished Ammunition and other Military Stores and

a Gun Carriage, and I enclose Copies of three English papers that I have received on this Subject. I have however renewed my orders to him, to supply without delay Guns, Fire-locks, and such other Warlike Stores as the Commanding Officer may require trusting that your Lordship will be pleased, according to your promise when the business is over, to give me an equal quantity of the said Stores, and that you will now direct the Commanding Officer to pass his receipts for such Articles as he may receive.

I have transmitted to Mooktar Jung a Copy of the Proclamation that your Lordship enclosed to me and I have just received a Letter from him stating that he had been furnished with a Copy by Major Macaulay the Contents of which as well as of one that had been transmitted some time Since by M^r Lushington, he had promulgated throughout all the Districts of Tinnevely, and that in obedience to my positive orders he was using his utmost endeavours in performing the Services required of him at the desire of Major Macaulay; one hundred and fifty Sepoys and twelve mounted Troopers belonging to the Circar, have been detached with the Company's Troops,—they are accordingly cooperating with them, in the defence of a Certain Pagoda where they are now posted which the rebels wished to get possession of. Mooktar Jung has also, sent Shroff and grain Bazars to the Camp, given a Dustuck for the remission of Duties to the Merchants of the Camp and furnished some Bullocks for which Captain Vesey the second in Command of the Detachment wrote him a Letter of thanks, a copy of which I enclose for your Lordship's perusal In short my Representative furnishes the Commanding Officer with immediate supplies of provisions and such other stores as are wanted for the use of the Troops of my Friends the Company without even waiting for my instructions I also enclose herein Translates of an Order and a Dustuck which he issued on these Subjects to the several Talookdars, and Seeing the necessity of quelling the insurrection. and of aiding and assisting the Troops of my Friends, which are the thoughts of my heart day and night, I have directed my Representative to employ a judicious person on the part of the Circar with the Detachment, that the supplies wanted, may be furnished without loss of time.

Your Lordship in your letter of the 20th Ultimo informed me that the Russalदार who had been detached by Mooktar Jung on the service with Major Macaulay could not be persuaded to avail himself of an opportunity that occurred of attacking the rebellious Polygars—this I understand. I enclose the Translation of a Mahzar that I have received which states the Circumstances and from which your Lordship will understand the particulars.

What can I write more ?

A true translation.
(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Gov^t

TRANSLATION OF CIRCULAR ORDERS (WRITTEN IN MALABAR) GIVEN BY MOOKTAR JUNG
BAHAUDER TO THE SEVERAL MOOTAHDAES &^{cs} IN THE PROVINCE OF TINNEVELLY
—DATED 23rd MAUSY 1210 PHUZALLY ANSWERING TO THE 4th MARCH 1801.

To all the Mootahdars, Managars and the Vackeels of Managars of the several Mahalls, towns and Villages and to the Canoongoes, the Mahaujins, Ryotts, Polligars, Thul Cawellykars, Deash Cawellykars and all the Chokeydars,—it is written.

Whereas at this time M^r Hughes is appointed on the part of the Company to furnish provisions to the Victorious Army of the Company. It is required that [*Sic*] do attend with your Managers, Peons &^{cs} and having provided the Necessary Articles, Viz^t. Rice, Dall, Horse Gram, Ghee, Lamp Oil, Fowls, Eggs, Limes, Fruit, Butter, Milk, Butter Milk, articles of Massall, Sheep, Firewood, Grass, Straw, Mudpots &^{cs}. You will deliver them to the Merchants of this province, and having received the value in ready Cash from the Merchants of the Army you will immediately supply them with such of the abovementioned Articles as they may want—you will strictly order the Managars of the Thull of each Village to collect and keep in readiness the aforesaid articles of Provision and such as M^r Hughes may require immediately supply him

receiving the reasonable price for the same in Cash. The Merchants of the Army carrying the abovementioned Articles of Provision to the Army having the Signature of M^r Hughes for that purpose, must not be hindered or Mollisted under pretence of Duties or Imposts, but you are to pass them without waiting for further Instructions from your Mootahdars and whereas of the Articles abovementioned the occasion for sheep is the most prevalent, therefore in case the Signature of M^r Hughes. This Sanud of the Circar and the price is received, you will instantly supply M^r Hughes' People with such a Number of Sheep as may be wanted.

The Proclamation that Major Macaulay, lately published; you will take copies and have them daily and to all the Mahaujins, Ryotts and other Inhabitants of the several Maholls under your Management and direct them to hold the Contents in remembrance. If any person or persons of the people abovementioned act contrary to the purport of the said proclamation in the most minute particular, he or they shall be hung up on the trees of that Talooka.

You will consider this as a positive order and act in conformity therewith.

Written the 19th showall 1215 Hegery /5th March 1801.

N.B.—A Dustuck directed to all the Amildars, Managars, Sumperties, Chokeedars, Polligars, & Cowlekars of the Tinnevely Province—Dated the 18th Shawall 1215 Hegery for the Supplying of Provisions as abovementioned was given at the desire of Major Macaulay.

MOGTARJUNG BEHAUDER.

Sir

I have had the pleasure to receive yours just now—your people have delivered the Carriage which I hope we will be able to make serve for the business wanted and consider myself much obliged by your sending it to us.

I remain &c &c

Palamcotah
7th of March.

(Signed) P. H. VESKY
Capt^l Com^d

MOGTAR JUNG BEHAUDER

Sir,

There not being enough of Gun Powder in our Stores here for the present Service—and as there will not be time to get some from Trichinopoly—Major Macaulay has directed me to borrow /what may be wanting/ from your Stores. I hope sir you will have no objection to my taking what's wanted from your Stores, I will order receipts to be granted for the quantity we take—in order that the same quantity may be returned.

I have the honor to remain &c &c

Palamcotah
of March

(Signed) P. H. VESKY
Capt^l Com^d

TO CAPTAIN P. H. VESKY

COMMANDING THE GARRISON OF PALAMCOTAH.

Sir,

I am favored with your's of this date and understand the contents thereof.

Sir, yesterday the Killadar sent word to me that you open the Circar Godown, so I have sent word to him to let you have whatever things you want for the use of the Company, and that you will pass receipt for them.

Sir, as the Company and the Circar are no different you may have any thing that you want for the Service and return as you mentioned. I have sent word to the Killadar again to allow you to take whatever Ammunition &c you want and that you will pass your Receipt for them.

Wishing you good health and Prosperity

Tinnivelly

I am &c

8th March 1801.

(Signed) MOGTAR JUNG.

MOGTAR JUNG BAHAUDER,

POUSDAR OF TINNIVELLY.

Sir,

I had the honor to receive yours' last night. The Bullocks I wrote about yesterday—were returned—for which I am much obliged to you. Being well convinced of your great zeal to furnish every assistance in your power on the present occasion—I do not hesitate to request you to lend us the large Transport Carriage that I understand you have at Tinnivelly—it will be returned again to you—as we are in immediate want of it—I request you will be pleased to send it in here directly—or if you have no draught Bullocks for it we will send some directly—hope you will excuse this trouble.

I remain &c &c

Palameotah
7th of March.

(Signed) P. H. VESSEY
Capt^l Com^d

I send a man with my orderly, who will point out the one we want.

TRANSLATION OF THE VIVA VOCE REPRESENTATION OF MAHOMED MURAD THE RUSSALDAR WHO WAS EMPLOYED WITH MAJOR MACAULAY AGAINST PUNJAU COOROHY 19th SHOWALL 1215 HEGERY ANSWERING TO THE [*Lacuna in the original*].

The English Troops under Major Macaulay having marched from the Village of Shewelperry at about noon, on the same day arrived at Colunellore where Major Macaulay purposed to halt and pitch his Tents—at this time the peons of the Enemy to the number of five hundred were observed to be rapidly approaching and having shewn an undanted face to the English Troops they divided to the right and left into two parties and marched towards the Village of Colunellore. The English Sardars formed their Troops and the Enemy's peons first fired Masquetry upon them—at the time I told the Major, it was the proper occasion for opening the Guns upon them, whereby the Enemy would be defeated. The Major Accordingly after a minutes pause brought a Gun in front of the Detachment and fired upon that party of the Enemy whom the Troopers were drawn up to oppose but without effect. He afterwards fired one Shot at the other party of the Enemy who were near the Village and Killed one or two of them—at that instant Major Macaulay ordered me to fall upon that party with the Troopers. I told him there was the head of a Lake in front of me, that if some Infantry attacked them on the Village Side I would fall upon them on the other Side. The Major accordingly went himself and called out 50 Sepoys with Captain Hughes who marched one way Keeping up a firing Musquetry, whilst I attacked with the Troopers, which the Enemy's Peons, not being able to sustain gave away and I pursued them. Captain Hughes was then with the Sepoys and their Musquetry made the Peons fall back and I went on with the Troopers, untill I was

stopped by the lake which the horses could not pass over. The Troopers being new men, undisciplined, and the horses of a Small Size, they broke the line and remained inactive on observing which I rallied them, by calling out with a loud voice *strike strike* and taking another rout pursued the Enemy's Peons who kept up a continued fire. By this time the Sepoys had rejoined the Camp and the surdars were at *Drumer*. I had pursued the Enemy to the distance of two Ghurries road from the Camp when I fell in with a Small hill at the foot of which there is a village wherein there was a body of two or three hundred peons with which the party that had retreated having joined, they arrived on the other side the Hill, and I remained where I was. In the interim Captain Hughes sent orders to the Sepoys to return, and the Sepoys told me it would be improper to go on any further, and observed I would return with them upon which we faced about and were on the March back. In the way we met M^r Hughes who said my Troopers had not done any Service. I told him the horses /which belonged to the inhabitants of the Town/ were very small like Yaboos which required to be lifted up by the Tail, and therefore no fault was attributable to the [*Sic*]—to this M^r Hughes replied it was well, and desired me to return saying he would see thereafter. Upon this I rejoined the camp with my Troopers, I went to the Major and made my Salam. He ordered me a chair upon which being seated he said I had done well, and desired I would go away and come again on the morrow. I arose and retired. One or two Ghurries after this the Major observing with his Spying Glass an herd of Cattle, sent word to me to take the Troopers and go with a Company of Sepoys and having surrounded the Cattle to bring them in and he desired me to put myself under the Command of the Company's Subadar. I accordingly went with the Troopers and a Company of Sepoys under a Subadar in quest of these Cattle to the distance of five or Six Ghurries road from Camp, where there were two or three Villages belonging to Punjaul Coorchy, and a body of the Enemy's Peons to the Amount Six hundred on seeing which, the company's Subadar said We were at a great distance from the Camp, that it would not be proper to proceed any further—and that we must face about and go off. I told him I was under his orders, if he meant to proceed I was ready, or if he wished to return from where we were to the Camp, I was all obedience. He then desired me to call in two or three Troopers who were gone on, saying it was proper to return from that place. I accordingly called in the Troopers and was on the March back to Camp when I met an orderly of Major Macaulay who was coming to call us back. In short we arrived at Camp and having made report to the Major, he said it was well and ordered me to encamp, which I did,—at night the Peons of the Enemy attacked the Camp into which they fired Musquetry. In the Morning the Camp Marched to an height near the Village of Ootmadoor from which Major Macaulay could see with his glass a numerous body of the Enemy assembled in the Mudfort of Punjaul Coorchy—after staying four or five Gurries on this high ground, the Camp was marched and encamped at the Village of Ootmadoor. Five guries after this the Major sent me word to hold my Troop in readiness and to go and meet the Company's Cavalry and a Detachment of Infantry and conduct them to the Camp. I accordingly prepared the Troop, in the mean time the whole camp was put in motion and at about four oClock in the Afternoon, in the utmost alarm /having placed me with the Troop under Captain Trotter in the rear/ marched off to Polamcotah leaving the Camp equipage behind. I was in the rear of the Camp with my Troop untill the Evening, when night coming on the Major order me to go with the Troop in front, which I did with Captain Trotter—at about seven oClock at night the Enemy's peons attacked the rear of the Detachment and a Contest ensued. I was with my Troop in the front along with Captain Trotter and when we arrived on the bank of the Shewelperree River, Major Macaulay sent for me, I accordingly went to him with my Troop when he told me there was a Subadar with a Company of Sepoys posted at the Choultry and ordered me to repair thither and Stay there. I accordingly went and encamped with the Subadar. When all the baggage that was in the rear was brought up and placed in front, I and the Company's Subadar marched with the Detachment to Palameotah, where waiting upon the Major I made my Salam, who ordered me to take my Troop to Tinnevely saying he would send for me when he should have occasion for my services. Whereupon I came to Tinnevely.

Whilst I was employed with my Troop under Major Macaulay, I implicitly obeyed every order that was given to me.

MAHOMED MURAD RASSALDAR	SYED MOHOMED MUFTIK	SHEMMA UD DEEN RASSALDAR	KBOAJAH MOHOMED SHEERUF	SEYD MEER ADJUTANT
BAUKER NAWAZ CAWN BAHAUDEE	HEERA LAUL	TERVANGADUM PILLAH	GOPAUL KISTNAH	

(Signed in Tamil)

ELAGAPAN PILLAH.

(Signed in Mahratta)

RAGONAUT CONTARY
the Canoongo.

No. 26.

TO HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OMDUT UL OMRAH &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca}

May it please your Highness !

I have the honor to Acknowledge the receipt of your Highness's letter of the 14th Ultimo and to express my Satisfaction at the discharge of your Highness's Kist due on the first day of that Month.

Fort St. George
4th April 1801.

I have the honor to be &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca}
(Signed) CLIVE.

No. 27.

TO HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OMDUT UL OMRAH &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca}

May it please your Highness !

1. I have the honor to Acknowledge the receipt of your Highness's letters of the 2^d and 7th Ultimo and am obliged by your Highness's ready attention to the representation which I judged it necessary to make to your Highness relative to the obstruction supposed to have been unnecessarily opposed by your Highness's Servants to the passage of travellers along the Sea Beach. The enquiry instituted in consequence by your Highness appears to be perfectly satisfactory ; and I hope that a Similar misunderstanding will not occur. The present case indeed would in all probability have been prevented, if Lieutenant Colonel Brunton had been sufficiently conversant with the language used by your Highness's Servants.

2. In consequence of your Highness's representation relative to the conduct of Captain Gillum the Officer Commanding at Nellure I directed a Strict enquiry to be made with the circumstances stated to your Highness ; and I now do myself the honor of transmitting to your Highness a copy of the explanation received from that Officer which I trust will well prove Satisfactory to your Highness, together with the Copy of a letter from the Officer Commanding the Army in Chief, by which your Highness will observe that Captain Gillum's General Character is much esteemed by his Superior Officers.

Fort St. George
4th April 1801.

I have the honor to be &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca}
(Signed) CLIVE.

No. 28.

TO HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OMDUL UL OMRAH &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca}

May it please your Highness !

I have the honor to Acknowledge the receipt of your Highness's letter of the 16th Ultimo which does not appear to require any farther reply than to explain to your Highness the object of my letter of the 13th of the Same Month. From the danger to which the Arms and Ammunition, the property of your Highness, are exposed from the open and defenceless state of the town of Tinnevely, in which they are preserved, I felt an anxiety to prevent the rebels from obtaining possessions of means so ample for enabling them to oppose the Progress of the Company's troops ; and I therefore requested that your Highness would Authorize your Officers to place those Arms and Ammunition in a place of Safety under the Custody of British Officers—your Highness has not understood my letter in that light. I have therefore judged it expedient for the public safety to instruct the Commanding Officer of the Province, in a letter of which I have the honor of enclosing a copy for your Highness's information to take effectual measures for the Security of the Arms and Ammunition, by removing them if occasion should require it from the Custody of your Highness's Troops.

Fort St. George
4th April 1801.

I have the honor to be &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca}
(Signed) CLIVE.

No. 29.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RAJAH OF TANJOUR.

Parā 1. I have the honor of informing your Excellency that I have permitted Mr. Torin the Resident at your Durbar to proceed to Europe; and that I have in consequence of the departure of that gentleman appointed Captain William Blackburne to the Office of British Resident at Tanjour.

2. I have every confidence that Captain Blackburne will continue to discharge the duties of that Station in a manner satisfactory to your Excellency ; and relying on his zeal, integrity, and ability, I request that your Excellency will honor him by your confidence, and by communicating to him All Subjects, which your Excellency may be desirous of making known to me.

What can I say more ?

Fort St. George
5th April 1801.

I have the honor to be &^{ca} &^{ca}
(Signed) CLIVE.

No. 30.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RAJAH OF TANJOUR.

Parā 1. I am concerned that the difficulty of investigating the points at issue between your Excellency and Mr. Macleod should have been so much encreased by the necessity of referring to transactions of a remote period, as to have protracted my decision until this time but the importance due to the representation made by a person of your Excellency's exalted rank on a Subject involving the honor and fame of a gentleman holding a high confidential trust under this government rendered it indispensable to the purposes of respect to your Excellency, of public justice, and of the delicacy and humanity due to the Situation of an individual that my enquiries into the Subject should be conducted with great caution, and that my determination of the question should be founded on the most clear and satisfactory evidence.

2. I am now happy in acquainting your Excellency that the Measures taken by me for this purpose have enabled me to pass a decided judgement on the conduct of M^r Macleod, the late Resident at Tanjour. It is not necessary to trouble your Excellency with the particular points, into the consideration of which I have been led in the pursuit of the truth, but it will be satisfactory to your Excellency's mind to know that I have found the representation transmitted by your Excellency and the Queens of the late Maharaz Tulzagee to Lord Hobart to be strictly correct, that M^r Macleod having received from Amer Sing the stipends destined for the maintenance of the late Rajah's family, withheld the money from that purpose to the great distress of your Excellency's family and to the disparagement of the Character of the Rajah Amer Sing, and finally that M^r Macleod having by these means betrayed the trust reposed in him by this Government has aggravated that offence [*Sic*] by producing false accounts to calumniate your Excellency.

3. In the grounds of these facts I have considered it to be my indispensable duty to punish M^r Macleod in the most exemplary manner by removing him from the Company's Service, and I think it necessary to communicate my resolution on this subject to your Excellency, in order to manifest to your Excellency and to the World the principles on which it is the earnest wish and intention of the British government in India to administer justice and to afford protection to the friends, allies, or dependents of the Company.

4. Having availed myself of the information which I expected to derive from your Excellency's Minister Dettagee, I have permitted him to return to Tanjour; and recommend to your particular notice his fidelity and attachment to your Excellency's interests. your Minister will communicate to your Excellency all further particulars.

5. Having been informed by the late Resident M^r Torin that your Excellency was desirous of restoring the accoutrements and arms of your Body Guard, I have delivered to Dettagee fifty pairs of pistols, and fifty hussar Swords, of which I request your Excellency's Acceptance.

What can I say more?

Fort St. George
7th April 1801.

(Signed) CLIVE.

No. 31.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE RAJAH OF TANJOUR TO THE
RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR.

DATED 11th APRIL 1801.

Your Lordship has been pleased to inform me that in consequence of your having permitted M^r Torin, the Resident at this Durbar, to proceed to England, you had appointed Captain William Blackburne to the Office of Resident—this I understand. M^r Blackburne continues to act in conformity to the long established friendship; and as your Lordship has been pleased to appoint him to this residency on account of his Prudence and his qualifications, and his integrity. I consider it to be a proof of your Lordship's Kindness and friendship. I trust that in future also his conduct will be directed to the encrease of friendship. To a friend why should I write more?

A true translation.

(Signed) J. WEBBE
M.T.

No. 32.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OF THE CARNATIC & C^A & C^A & C^A & C^A TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE GOVERNOR OF FORT ST GEORGE.

DATED & RECEIVED { 1ST ZELHIG 1215 HEGERY
OR
15TH APRIL 1801.

I have received your Lordship's Letter dated the 19th Zeleaud answering to the 4th April 1801 and understand the Contents.

On pursuing [*Sic*] your Lordship's Letter of the 13th Ultimo stating "that under the existing commotions in the Province of Tinnevely, it will be of consequence that Major Macaulay should be Authorized to take effectual measures to prevent the Rebels from gaining possession of Arms and Ammunition, and as a considerable quantity of Military Stores, my property is preserved in Palamcotah and in Tinnevely, your Lordship earnestly requests that I will furnish you with an order, directing my Fouzdar to transfer the Arms and Ammunition to the Custody of the English Officer. That regular receipts shall be passed to my Officers for the quantity of Stores; and if the exigency of the occasion should require Major Macaulay to use any part of them, your Lordship will account for them in any manner that may be agreeable to me". To this I replied on the 16th of the Same Month in the following words. "In consequence of the disturbances raised by the Rebel Pollagar, the necessity of Chastising him and of speedily quelling the Commotion, I am Solicitous to render every Assistance and have written repeated and pointed orders to my Representative in the Tennevely province, and Mooktar Jung has issued Strict orders to the Aumils of the Several Talookas forbidding every person of the Country having any concern with the Rebel—and to prevent even a Single grain of provision or any Article of warlike or other Stores being carried to him. Previous to the receipt of your Lordship's Letter, he had at the request of the Commanding Officer at Palamcotah furnished Ammunition and other Military Stores and a Gun Carriage. I have however renewed my orders to him to supply without delay, Guns, firelocks and such Warlike stores as the Commanding Officer may require: trusting that your Lordship will be pleased when the business is over to give me an equal Quantity of the said Stores".

My Friend!—all these orders of mine for supplying the Commanding Officer with the said Stores and the prompt obedience paid by servants to those orders, are evident proofs of my readiness to Assist my Friends.

Agreeably to the requisition of M^r Stevens a quantity of Stores was furnished by my Fouzdar who took a receipt for the same a Copy whereof come enclosed. M^r Stevens having examined three Store houses of the Circar in the fort of Palamcotah, declared that their Contents were unfit for service—and now seeing the necessity of providing for the security of the affairs of my friends, which I ever consider to be the first and indispensable object, I have written the most pointed orders to Mooktar jung the Fouzdar of Tinnevely, to deliver over to the Commanding Officer, such arms and Ammunition and such other Warlike Stores as may be in the Town of Tinnevely and the Phouzdar will in Conformity with those orders. In consequence of my hereditary friendship and Attachment to the Company, I consider their Interest and prosperity to be my chief good, the greatest object of my wishes, and I should not hesitate to sacrifice my blood to our ancient friendship.

I now send for your Lordship's Information, Copies of six English Papers which I have received on the subject of stores and other necessities which I have been supplied to the Detachment of my friends. The Fouzdar and other servants of mine are night and day engaged in sending supplies to the Army, and they have Accordingly sent rice, Horse Gram and other Grain, Articles of Massall, Bazars, Sellers of Cloth, Elephants, Horses, Bullocks and Coolies in such quantities as were wanted, and Bamboos for making Battaries in great abundance—and they are ready to furnish such further supplies of Provision, and other articles as may

be wanted for the Army and required by the Commanding Officer—by the blessing of God from the assistance afforded from the District of Tinnevely in supplies of Necessaries, the Army is not distressed for any thing.

I enclose for your Lordship's information Translations of Extracts from Mooktar jung's Letters, and also Copies of five Sheets of persian Papers—directed to the several Talookdars on the subject of Necessaries for the Army. In consequence of my repeated orders, my servants in the Tinnevely are not and will not be neglectful for a Single Moment in furnish [*Sic*] the Necessaries to the Army of my friends.

What can I write more ?

A true translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR

P. T.

TRANSLATION OF A PERSIAN RECEIPT GIVEN BY M.^r STEVENS.

DATED 13TH MARCH 1801.

The Amount of Eighty Thousand and five hundred Catridges English &^{ca} together with the Balls have been Received by M.^r Stevens the Company's Officer from the Circar's Stores in the fort of Palamecotah in the Province of Tinnevely by the means of Golam Ally the Naib of the fort.

English	...	...	...	...	5,000
French	...	...	...	...	3,500
					<u>8,500</u>

Written the 13th March 1801.

TRANSLATION.

EXTRACTS OF ARZES FROM MOOKTAR JUNG BAHAUDEE UNDER SEVERAL DATES.

28TH SHAWALL 1215 HEGERY—14TH MARCH 1801.

I sat in the Cutcherry from 5 Gurries Night untill 4 oClock—and Sent off 150 bags of Rice and 35 bags of horse Gram to Coytar—and at day break in the Morning I sent off other 50 bags of Rice to the Army at that place.

1ST ZELEAUD 1215 HEGERY—17TH 1801.

Yesterday the Commanding Officer at Palamecotah sent to me four Bullock Mastries and a Company's Peon, desiring me to furnish him from the Town of Tinnevely 150 Draught and 200 Carriage Bullocks. I sent the Circar's Servants, and on the 30th Shawall sent 166 and today 112 Making 278 Bullocks under charge of the Company's Bullock Mastries to Palamecotah.

Agreeably to the desire of the Commanding Officer's, Bamboes are daily cut and sent off to Palamecotah; still he says he want [*Sic*] more and yet he won't send a Single Lasecar of the Company to cut them. The Circar's Lascars and the Builders belonging to the Pagoda are employed on this Service.

4TH ZELEAUD 1215 HEGERY—20TH MARCH 1801.

The Commanding Officer at Palamecotah has taken powder from the Circar's Magazine in the fort and passed his receipt for the same. Copy of the receipt and a paper stating the Circumstance of his opening the Circar's Magazine are enclosed.

8TH ZELEAUD 1215 HEGERY—24TH MARCH 1801.

At the requisition of Major Macanlay one 3 pounder Gun Limber, 15 Horses taken from the Inhabitants of the Town and one Elephant belonging to the Pagoda were sent to the Comanding Officer at Palamecotah—He took two Horses and the Elephant, and returned back the rest.

10TH ZELEAUD 1215 HEGERY—26TH MARCH 1801.

Ramling Modely Dubash wrote a Cazan Letter to his Vakeel Kaumagee apparently by order of Major Macaulay desiring him to inform me that the Army with Major Shephard would this day halt at Pundaramcoiam Choultry and that I should assist it by sending ten or fifteen Bazars with grain, Massals, Vegetables &c Straw and other necessary articles. I immediately wrote off orders to the several Mootahdars. Besides this Mootookumar pillah the Aumil of the said Choultry &c sent People with Bazars to supply the Army.

12TH ZELEAUD 1215 HEGERY—28TH MARCH 1801.

Yesterday Captain Vessey the Commanding Officer at Palamecotah at the desire of Major Macaulay wrote me a letter saying 120 Coolies were wanted for the Service of the Company's Army, and desiring me to collect them without delay and encourage them by telling them they should receive two Pagodas @^r Month each man, and as the sending them to Palamecotah would cause delay, that I should send them off directly to the Army as they were collected, I accordingly watched all the Night, and having set people to press the Mootahdars, I collected 85 Coolies and sent them off instantly to Major Macaulay under the charge of five of the Circar's Orderlies. I have sent people to collect the remainder 35 and will send them off as soon as they come in.

19TH ZELEAUD 1215 HEGERY—4TH APRIL 1801.

This day Ramling Modely Dubash came to me with a letter written to him by Major Macaulay, desiring that I would exert myself—to collect provisions and send it to Ettarpoor Pollam, from whence it could be brought to the Army with ease—and besides this, to search for the dependants of the Rebel Poligar and their Property and wherever discovered within the Territories to plunder it and deliver it over to the Company. I have in Consequence written and dispatched orders to the Mootahdars.

No. 33.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OF THE CARNATIC TO
THE RIGHT HON^{BLE} LORD CLIVE GOVERNOR OF FORT ST GEORGE.

DATED & RECEIVED	{	27 TH ZELEAUD 1215 HEGERY
		OR
		13 TH APRIL 1801.

By the blessing of God I have paid to the Company the Sum of One Lac and fifty Thousand Star Pagodas in full of the Kist of April 1801 and M^r William Jones Sub Treasurer has given me the receipts for the same. I have written this for your Lordship's information.

What can I write more ?

A true translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Gov^t

No. 34.

TO HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OMDUT UL OMRAH &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca}

May it please your Highness!

I have had the honor to receive your Highness's letter of the 13th Instant, and Am entirely Satisfied at the punctual payment of your Highness's Kist due on the 1st Instant.

Fort St. George
23rd April 1801.

I have the honor to be &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca}
(Signed) CLIVE.

No. 35.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS EXCELLENCY SERFOGEE, RAJAH OF TANJOUR, TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL FORT ST. GEORGE.

The Letter, which in the fullness of your Favor, you wrote to me on the 9th April, was presented to me by my Sirkeel Dettagee Appah, on the 22^d of the Same Month. The perusal of this letter gave me a higher Degree of pleasure than can be expressed in writing.

At the time that I was endeavouring to act Agreeably to the wishes of the Honorable Company, and by the correctness of my Conduct, merit and encrease your friendship, M^r Macleod disregarding the truth exerted himself by his fabrications to excite a false Impression, injurious to my integrity, and to destroy my Credit and reputation.

But the Honorable Company being just and equitable, and above the influence of National prejudices, fixed their Attention upon the discovery of the truth alone, and having determined the difference between M^r Macleod and me with the Strictest regard to justice, have given a proof, the most convincing, to the whole world, of their Impartiality in Causes in which their friends may be concerned, and of their inviolable attention to justice. Their Reputation in Consequence will be far extended, and as the discredit which I suffered by the means of M^r Macleod is entirely effaced, my Heart is filled with Joy, for [*Sic*] greater than that which I experienced even when placed upon the throne of my Ancestors.

What you have written respecting the punishment inflicted upon M^r Macleod in consequence of his misconduct, is extremely proper. It is not necessary for me to dwell on this point, as you well know that I have been solely influenced in this Affair by my solicitude, to prove to you my own integrity, and not by motives of Resentment to M^r Macleod.

The Distinction with which you Received my Sirkeel, Dettagee Appah, has given me the greatest satisfaction. and must be a Convincing proof to all the world, that the Honorable Company, far from diminishing the dignity of their friends, will always treat with Respect and Honor those whose Conduct is regulated by truth and propriety, [*Sic*] and I request you to be assured that in future I shall most carefully attend to every thing which can make me still more worthy of the favor of the Honorable Company.

My Sirkeel Dettagee Appah has acquainted me of the particulars of the Strict Investigation into which you went, and when I consider how much you must have been Occupied with other affairs of the Honorable Company, I am fully sensible of your favor and shall never forget the obligation I am under to you for having decided my business to [*Sic*] soon.

I have a perfect confidence that in future also, you will Arrange all my Affairs agreeably to Propriety, and without any Diminution of my Dignity.

I have received fifty pairs of pistols and fifty swords which you have done me the favor to send for the use of my Body Guard. I earnestly pray that your favor may daily encrease, and that I may Continually Receive fresh proofs of it.

What can I write more?

(Signed) SREE RAM PRETAUP.

1st May 1801.

A true translation.

(Signed) WILLIAM BLACKBURNE
Resident.

No. 36.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OF THE CARNATIC TO
THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE GOVERNOR OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

DATED & RECEIVED { 26TH ZELHIGE 1215 HEGERA OR
10TH MAY 1801.

The pain and concern which I feel on account of the troubles and disturbances excited by the rebellious Polligar, and the consequent desolation of the Tinnevely province is beyond description. His peons in their depredations on the Villages have caused a defalcation in the Revenews [*Sic*] to the Amount of some Thousands, the Ryotts have been plundered and made prisoners and unbounded outrage has been committed upon the Circars people in beating and putting them to death. The Situation of the Renter of the District of Punjamaul is as follows. He is with a few people shut up by the Rebels peons in the Pagoda of Trechendoor and god only knows what his fate may have been by this time. I send for your Lordship's perusal translations of two Letters that I have received, one from Mooktar Jung and the other from the said Renter. I trust, with the blessing of God, that by the exertions of the Troops of my Friends the English, the rebellion will entirely be crushed, but the province of Tinnevely which is the principal source whence I derive my Kists has, by violence, Oppression, plunder and depredation been involved in Ruin and immense loss. In the present Year the Districts of Ongole and Pulnaud (which are likewise appropriated to the Kists) have suffered very materially from a severe Storm of wind and Rain. I assure myself that your Lordship, in your friendship, will feel for all these hardships that I labour under and will compassionate my Situation. I send for your Lordship's Information Copies of two Letters from Major Macaulay and Captain Vesey expressive of their Acknowledgements for the assistance that has been given to the Detachment, from which your Lordship will see how far Mooktar Jung and the Mootahdars of the Circar have aided and assisted the Detachment. The Powder and other stores in the Town of Tinnevely have been delivered over by the Circars Naib to the Charge of the Commanding officer at Pollameotah for the purpose of security according to your Lordship's former desire. I accordingly enclose copies of four receipts for your Lordship's Information, from which you will observe that the Arms and Ammunition are all unserviceable.

The Outstanding balance of the Deasheavely Money of last year Amounting to Ch^r 5,306,,8,6 as ⁴/₉ your Lordship's letter of the 29th November last, has been paid in full by Mooktar Jung to M^r Lushington and Copy of that Gentleman's receipt for Ch^r 5,486,,27 comes enclosed.

The Commanding Officer at Ongole in consequence of misrepresentation* from two Sepoys who were on their way to Hyderabad, sent a guard to the Seaport Town of Curwear seized the Aumil, Ryotts, and Conicopolies, confined them in the guard at Ongole, and not satisfied with so doing, is pressing them severely for Money. This

Circumstance of oppression has alarmed other Ryotts and caused an interruption in the Collections. Where was the necessity of the Commanding Officer at Ongole, carrying off and imprisoning the Circar's Aumil and Ryotts, and those too of a Place that was without the limits of his Command, for Curwear is in the Nellore District where there is a separate Commanding Officer—such proceedings are highly injurious and dishonorable, and hitherto no Commanding Officer of Ongole has presumed to send guards to Seize the Circar's people. Enclosed are Translations of two Letters from the Aumil of Nellore on this Subject. I trust your Lordship will signify to the Commanding Officer your disapprobation of his intemperate Conduct, and that you will be pleased to issue Orders to him for the liberation of the people confined, and to refrain from similar proceedings in future.

What can I write more ?

A true translate.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Gov^t.

TRANSLATION.

EXTRACT OF AN ARZDASHT FROM MOOKTAR JUNG BHAUDER.

DATED 7TH ZELHIGE 1215 HEGERY ANSWERING TO 21ST APRIL 1801.

Vencatrow the Renter of the Mootah of Punjamahall who resided at Mahanaud in the District, on hearing of the Approach of Peons belonging to the Rebel Polligar retired to Trichundoor with four guards of Sepoys, some Troopers and Orderly's of the Circar who were with him for Collecting Money. The Rebel's Peons to the Number of Three hundred Suddenly arrived and surrounded Trichundoor. The said Renter is shut up in the Pagoda from whence he wrote me a Letter which I have enclosed herein for your Highness's information.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM VENCATROW RENTER ENCLOSED IN THE ABOVE.

DATED 5TH ZELHIGE 1215 HEGERY—19TH APRIL 1801.

I was at Mahanaud when intelligence arrived that the Rebels were coming to Plunder that place, on which I retired with the four guards of Sepoys, the Jamadar and Troopers and the Sazawell Orderlies to Trichundoor. Yesterday at noon a body of the Rebels peons to the Number of 300 with Culpermaul pillah and one Benjaude Naik a Cherrokar armed with Firelocks and Pikes suddenly arrived at Trichundoor upon which I immediately with the Sepoys &^{cs} took refuge in the Pagoda where I now am. The Rebels have surrounded the place Since yesterday and are plundering and Committing devastation. They Compelled the Mahajins and Thulstans of the Temple to attend them who asked the Rebels the reason of their coming to Trichundoor as that place belonged to the Temple. They replied they did not mean to interrupt the affairs of the Temple, but that they had business with the Renter, and the Troops who had taken refuge in it and who had on the part of the Circar Collected Money from Mahanaud, Culchurpattan &^{cs} which he had by him and if they delivered up their Arms and Ammunition and the Money, it will be well for them, otherwise they (the Rebels) would not let them escape, that they would send for Troops, attack the Temple, plunder it and take them away prisoners.

I have hitherto remained here with life,—now the Rebels have surrounded the Temple of Trichundoor in which I am with guards of Sepoys &^{cs} without any assistance and without Ammunition, if you will please to send four Companies of Sepoys, my Life and the lives of the four guards of Sepoys &^{cs} will be saved, otherwise we must fall a Sacrifice—there is no hope for our Lives,—Your Compassion is absolutely necessary. The Rebels are plundering all around Culchurpattan, Mahanaud &^{cs} this day the Munnagar sent from Culchurpattan Sixty two Chuckrums with four peons,—in the road the Rebels Seized the peons and took away the Money and also their Cloths and then set them at liberty. Such, Sir, are the acts of oppression committed

by the Rebels. It is very difficult to send off any Letters or Cahans from hence, and it will be impracticable to give you any further accounts of occurrences as the Rebels have Completely surrounded us on every side; therefore be pleased speedily to send Troops—to save us, otherwise we have no hope but in God.

MEMORANDUM

Major Macaulay has received the Fouzdar's letter and enclosure from Trichundoor—he hopes that the party in the Pagoda will maintain the post untill reinforcements arrive which are advancing on all sides.

When they approach nearer, measures may be taken for expelling the Banditti from the whole of the Eastern and Southern parts of the Province of Tenuivelly.

Major Macaulay requests that the Fouzdar will accept his warmest thanks for his very friendly and handsome Conduct.

Camp Punjalum Courchey
23rd April 1801.

(Signed) MACAULAY
Major Comm^d

MUGTAR JUNG BAHADUR.

Sir,

After all the trouble you have had before in providing things for the Detachment—I am sorry yet that I am under the necessity of giving you more trouble but without your kind assistance it will not be in my power to procure the things wanted for the service of the Detachment in the field—a letter I have just received—they are much in want of the following things about a 1000 small Bamboos about three fingers thick about 6 or 7 feet long and some as large as Tent Bamboos—but longer—or else larger or smaller, but smaller will do, as much as can be got. I think if the Cawn would be so good to order them from Shankerncoil or Tanketehie they could send them here directly, so my letter from the Major of Brigade says by order of Major Macaulay—we also want 5 or 6 hundred Carriage Bullocks. I have ordered the Paymaster's man here to collect them as fast as possible, but he says he cannot do it without your Assistance, he has my orders to advance money to the Bullock people—we are also in much distress for wood to make three more axeltrees and three pair of Checks for 6 pound^{rs}—after the very handsome manner you have exerted yourself to supply our wants ever Since the Commencements of the Troubles. It is with much reluctance that I am now under the necessity of giving you more trouble—but what can be done, as without your assistance it is not in my power to procure the things wanted.

Believe me to remain &c^a

Palamecotah
26th of April 1801.

(Signed) P. H. VESSEY
Captⁿ. Comm^d

Palamecotah 18th April 1801.

Received in Charge (500) Five hundred Stand of unserviceable Fire Arms belonging to the Nabob.

(Signed) J. STEPHENS
Conductor of Stores

(Signed) P. H. VESSEY
Captⁿ. Comm^d.

Received from Tennevelly into the Hon^{ble} Company's Store (450) Four hundred and fifty unserviceable Fire Arms belonging to His Highness the Nabob.

Palamecotah
20th April 1801.

(Signed) J. STEPHENS
Conductor of Stores

(Signed) P. H. VESSEY
Captⁿ. Comm^d

Received from Tennevelly (249) Two hundred and forty nine unserviceable Fire Arms belonging to His Highness the Nabob.

Palamecotah

(Signed) J. STEPHENS
Conductor of Stores.

21st April 1801.

(Signed) P. H. VESSEY
Capt. comm^d

This is to certify that (17) Seventeen Bags of Damage Gunpowder has been lodged in the Nabob's Magazine.

Palamecotah
21st April 1801.

(Signed) J. STEPHENS
Conductor of Stores.

Palamecotah 17th April 1801.

Received into the Cash of the Collector of Southern Peshcush the Sum of (5486,,27 Five thousand four Hundred and Eighty Six Cully Chuckrums, and Twenty seven Cash from Mooktar Jung the Fouzdar of the Tinnevelly District on account of the Balance of Desha Cauvel Fees for Fusly 1209 as ~~per~~ his letter dated 11th April 1801.

(Signed) S. LUSHINGTON
Coll^r.

TRANSLATION OF AN ARZEDASHT FROM SHEASHGERRY ROW THE RENTER
OF NELLORE. DATED 8th ZELHIGE 1215 HEGERY
ANSWERING TO 22nd APRIL 1801.

Two Sepoys of the Company who had gone from Hydrabad to Madras were on their return with some property, when stopping at the Bunder of Curwear they required the Aumil to supply them immediately with two Coolies which was complied with, and they went away and halted at a Choultry without the Town and the [Sic] caused the Coolies at Night to Sleep near them. It appears from their representation that some thief had opened their bundles and Stolen property therefrom and that some Cloth &c a part thereof had been found on the ground, the Sepoys arose in the night accused the Coolies of the Theft and beat them severely, but not making any discovery, in the Morning they Seized Letchman Row (one of the Circar's Muttesseddees whom I had sent to enquire the Situation of that place after it's sufferings from the late Storm) the Aumil and the Ryotts and demanded their Stolen property and in doing so they treated those people very roughly—the Aumil Ryotts &c said "you halted in a Choultry without the Town situated on the public Road. God knows what passenger may have carried off your things, we are not responsible for them. Thousands of people pass and repass and if we were to answer for every thing that is lost by Travellers there would be no end to it besides it is not the custom of this place."—The Sepoys after this went off to Ongole where I know not what representation they made which induced the Commanding Officer at Ongole to send a guard of Sepoys together with the two Sepoys aforementioned with orders to seize and bring to him Letchman Row and the Aumil and Ryotts &c of Curwear. Letchman row the Muttesseddees on declaring that he had nothing to say in the business, did not go—but the Aumil and Ryotts &c were carried away to Ongole by the Commanding Officer's Sepoys.

May it please your Highness!—the Bunder of Curwear is Situated on the high, road and a place of passage for thousands. It was only once entirely plundered by the Thieves of Bungar Rauze and in the late Storm it was totally desolated, and the Ryotts complain saying — if they are to [Lacuna in the original] fined for such Robberies as are committed in consequence of the neglect and carelessness of Travellers how are they to exist. Besides this this Commanding Officer at Ongole Notwithstanding it did not belong to him having by his guard forcibly carried off the Aumil Ryotts &c of a Village belonging to this Talooka at the every [Sic]

time of the Collection of Money &™ and that without my knowledge and contrary to custom; all the affairs of that Bunder are deranged and the poorer Ryotts of the place seeing the situation of the Aumil and the Head Ryotts are alarmed.

I have represented this for your Highness's information and hope orders may be sent to the Commanding Officer at Ongole to set the Circar's Aumil and Ryotts &™ at liberty and to forbear from such Conduct hereafter.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM SHEASHGERRY ROW THE RENTER OF NELLORE.

DATED 22nd ZELHIGE 1215 HEGERY ANSWERING TO 6th MAY 1801.

I have already fully represented to your Highness the Circumstance of the Commanding Officer at Ongole having sent a guard to the Bunder of Curwear and by force carried off the Aumil Ryotts and Conicopolies upon the representation of two Sepoys travelling to the City of Hydrabad, of their having had something stolen from them and I enclosed translation of a letter from the Aumil on that Subject. The Officer has not yet liberated them and an Havildar of the Circar who went to the said Bunder to collect Money and accompanied the said Aumil &™ to Ongole and is now returned informs me that the said Commanding Officer demands of them an hundred Pagodas and is pressing them for the payment—and when I desired M^r Forbes the Commanding Officer here to write a Letter to Ongole desiring the Officer to set those people at liberty, he said the Officer was a bad man and therefore he would not write to him.

I have written this for your Highness's Information.

No. 37.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OF THE

CARNATIC &™ &™ &™ &™ &™ TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE

LORD CLIVE GOVERNOR OF FORT ST GEORGE.

DATED & RECEIVED { 30th ZELHIGE 1215 HEGERY
OR
14th MAY 1801.

By the blessing of God I have paid to the Company the Sum of Two Lacks Star Pagodas in full of the Kist of the Month of May 1801 and M^r William Jones the Sub Treasurer has given me the receipts for the Same.

I have written for your Lordship's information.

What can I write more ?

A true translate.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Gov^r

No. 38.

TO HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OMDUT UL OMRAH &™ &™ &™

May it please your Highness !

I have had the honor to receive your Highness's letter of the 14th Instant and Am entirely satisfied with the punctual payment of your Highness's Kist due on the 1st instant.

I have the honor to be &™ &™ &™

Fort St George
28th May 1801

/ Signed / CLIVE.

No. 39.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM THE RAJAH OF MAISUR TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE
LORD CLIVE GOVERNOR OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

After Compliments

The Garden of my Hopes and of my happiness, under the genial influence of the Spring of that Sun * of the firmament of grandeur and Magnificence, is fresh and

flourishing; and the Consolidation of the foundation of this State, and the Strengthening of the Chain of this family, is the object of your Lordship's gracious attention.

At a period therefore so auspicious, being desirous of establishing my family, I determined to celebrate my Nuptials:—and the Ceremony having accordingly been Commenced on the 16th April was splendidly Conducted, and happily Concluded on the 26th of the Same Month—all this is the result of your Lordship's beneficence and favour, which on me, heretofore insignificant as the Atom in the Sun beam, hath bestowed the Splendor of the Sun, and, on a helpless ant, hath Conferred the dignity

* A celebrated King of Persia.

of * Zemshid—My pen is inadequate to Convey the expression of my gratitude!

May the most high for ever preserve your Lordship to preside over us!

I transmit a Complimentary dress &c^a according to a list enclosed and request that your Lordship will gratify and honor me by accepting it.

What More should I state?

LIST.

an Embroidered gold Dress
consisting of five pieces Vizt.

2 Pieces Jamawar

1 D^o Turban

1 Sash

1 piece Kimchal

also

2 Shals—white.

A diamond puddno

or breast Jewel, with three

Strings of pearls & a pendent

Pearl—enclosed in a Silver box.

A Silver Dress Consisting
of five pieces—the same
as the other

also

2 Shals—red.

No. 40.

TRANSLATION OF AN ARZI FROM PUNAYIA DIWAN OF MAISUR TO THE RIGHT
HONORABLE LORD CLIVE GOVERNOR &c^a &c^a &c^a

DATED 8th MAY }
RECEIVED MAY } 1801.

After Compliments

The Rani Sahibah having Spoken to me relative to the Nuptials of the Maha Rajah, I represented the Circumstances to Colonel Close Bahadur and having in Communication with your Lordship, determined on the same, and made the necessary preparations according to the Custom of that illustrious family, the ceremony commenced on the 15th April, and on the 26th following was happily transmitted [*Sic*] with all due pomp and Splendor.

The Colonel Bahadur and other distinguished Sirdars of the Honble Company, exhilarated and honored the Ceremony with their presence.

The Rani Sahibah, rejoiced and obliged by your Lordship's beneficence makes expression of her most grateful Acknowledgements—and Maha Raja Sahib writes himself a letter of thanks and transmits a Sealed box with Complimentary dresses &c which your Lordship will observe.

A Box is likewise transmitted, to be forwarded to His Excellency the Most Noble Marquis Wellesley Governor General Bahadur.

May the Sun of your Lordship's Life and prosperity &c &c &c

True Translations.

/ Signed / A. FALCONAR.
P^r. T^r. to Gov^t.

No. 41.

TO THE RAJAH OF MAISUR.

I have received your Highness's acceptable letter dated the 8th May announcing to me the celebration of your Nuptials, and transmitting a Complimentary Dress on that occasion.

Every accession to the Comfort and happiness of your Highness is a source of sincere satisfaction to my mind, and I offer you with great sincerity my cordial congratulations on the happy celebration of this auspicious ceremony.

I have transmitted Complimentary dresses on this occasion which I trust will be acceptable.

What can I say more ?

Dated 19th June
1801.

/ Signed / CLIVE.

No. 42.

TO PURNIA.

I have received your letter dated 8th May informing me that at the suggestion of the Rani Sahibah you had made the requisite arrangements for the celebration of the Maha Rajah's Nuptials with all due pomp and Splendor.

I formerly Communicated to you and to Colonel Close Bahadur my entire concurrence in this customary ceremony and I now congratulate you in the happiness which you have been instrumental in diffusing by the zealous attention which you Continue to pay to every branch of your important public duty, of which a new instance has been afforded in the decorous attentions which you have paid to the antient usages of the Maha Rajah's illustrious family.

Dated 19th
June 1801.

/ Signed / CLIVE.

No. 43.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OF THE
CARNATIC &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca}

DATED AND RECEIVED { 3rd SAPHUR 1216 HEGERY
15th JUNE 1801.

By the blessing of God I have paid to the Company the Sum of One Lac Fifty six Thousand and four hundred Star Pagodas fifteen fanams and fifty four Cash in full of the Kist of June 1801 and M^r Sub Treasurer William Jones has given me Receipts for the Same. I have written this for my Friend's Information.

What should I write more ?

A True Translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Gov^t

No. 44.

TO HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OMDUT UL OMRAH.

May it please your Highness !

I have had the honor to receive your Highness's letter of the 13th Instant, and I am entirely satisfied with the punctuality with which your Highness has discharged your Kist due for the present Month.

Fort St. George
18th June 1801.

I have the honour to be &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca}

(Signed) CLIVE.

No. 45.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OMDUT UL OMRAH
&^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca} TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca}

DATED & RECEIVED { 1st RUBBELLOWELL 1216 HEGERA
OR
13th JULY 1801.

By the blessing of God, I have discharged in full the Kists of last year—your Lordship will be pleased as usual to appoint two Persons on the part of the Company for the Adjustment of the Kist Account, and inform me thereof.

I have appointed on my part for this purpose M^r John Batley my Deputy Secretary and Condul Row one of the Clerks of my Treasury.

What can I say more ?

A true translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Gov^t

No. 46.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB AZEEM UL DOWLAH
BAHADUR TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE &^{CA} &^{CA} &^{CA}

DATED 27TH
RECEIVED 28TH } SEPTEMBER 1801.

Under the Auspices of your Lordships Support and favour, I have been honoured with the Succession to the Government, and was settled in the ancient Garden of this place, when I discovered that the late Omdut ul Omra had Mortgaged that Garden to M^r. Francis Lautour for the Sum of 59,000 Star Pagodas bearing interest.

Although, supported as I am by your Lordship's favor and protection, I feel no apprehension of the opposition of the Court in this business with respect to myself—yet adverting to my rank and to the justness of the transaction I am willing (tho' totally unconcerned in the money transactions of the said deceased) to pay the principal amount of the mortgage Viz^t. 59,000 Star Pagodas, in a period of three years, out of my fifth Share, exclusive however of my Monthly Salary. I request, therefore, that your Lordship will do me the favour to pay to M^r. Lautour in the course of three years the principal amount of the said Mortgage, out of my fifth share, exclusively of the 12,000 Pagodas which I receive Monthly; and that your Lordship will be pleased to make over to me the former deeds relative to this Garden, together with a new Grant, and thereby add to the favours for which I am already indebted to your Lordship's goodness.

In consequence of the necessity of providing for the welfare of my family, I have engaged Doctor FitzGerald (a Gentleman of notorious professional talents) to attend me—and contrary to the Custom of Omdut ul Omra who promised his Servants large Salaries but failed to pay them the same, I have settled on M^r. FitzGerald a certain Salary of 350 Pagodas Monthly, which I beg that Your Lordship will have the goodness to pay to him, out of my fifth Share exclusive of my Monthly Allowance.

I have likewise determined that with the divine favour and by means of your Lordship's Assistance, I shall regularly pay to my Servants the Monthly allowances which I have allotted to them respectively—and, from your Lordship's paternal Goodness to me, I trust with Confidence that, all my actions, as well in reality as in the eyes of the World, will be deserving of approbation.

May your Lordship's friendship endure.

A true translation.

/Signed/ A. FALCONAR
P^r. Tr. to Gov^t.

No. 47.

TO HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB AZEEM UL DOWLAH &^{CA} &^{CA} &^{CA} &^{CA}

May it please your Highness!

I have had the honor of receiving your Highness's letter of the 27th Ultimo which has given me great pleasure.

The Motives stated by your Highness for wishing to liquidate the principal Sum of Money for which you found your Highness's palace of Chepauk to have been Mortgaged to M^r. F. Lautour by the late Nabob Omdut ul Omrah are highly honorable to your Highness; nothing can be more just than your Highness's remark that the debt incurred by the deceased Nabob imposed no obligation on your

Highness to bear the responsibility of it; and I have made such representations to the Supreme Court with respect to the place of your Highness's residence, as will, I trust, effectually guard your Highness from any molestation from the officers of that Court.

Under these Circumstances of exemption from the discharge of this Mortgage I have observed with particular pleasure the elevated Sentiments of your Highness's mind in relieving your hereditary palace from the incumbrances of your predecessor; and although I shall always consider it to be a part of my duty to protect your Highness's dignity from any encroachment, It is eminently becoming that dignity that your Highness should not avail yourself of your freedom from the operation of municipal law to frustrate the Security of an individual dependent on your Highness's generosity.

The Arrangement which your Highness has made for medical attendance on your family appears to be extremely proper, and I applaud extremely the prudent resolution of your Highness to avoid the disrespectable example of your predecessor and to pay with punctuality the appointed salaries of your dependents.

I shall direct an arrangement to be made for transferring to your Highness the title deeds of the palace and garden of Chepauk with renewed grant from this Government and I shall authorize the instalments of the principal Sum of 59,000 Pagodas to be paid to M^r Lantour in three years, if your Highness's proportion of the revenues of the Carnatic shall enable me to do so exclusively of the monthly payments to be made for the Support of your Highness's Current expenses.

I shall also direct the amount of the Salary which your Highness has appointed for your attending physician to be paid to that Gentleman from your Highness's proportion of the Revenue.

Fort St. George
2nd October 1801

I have the honour to be &c^a &c^a &c^a
(Signed) CLIVE.

No. 48.

TO HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB AZEEM UL DOWLAH &c^a &c^a &c^a &c^a

May it please your Highness!

Para. 1. I do myself the honor of transmitting to your Highness a Statement of the pecuniary Stipends which in Communication with your Highness have been fixed for the Support of the families dependents, and principal officers of their Highness's the late Nabob Mahomed Ally and the late Nabob Omdut ul Omrah in Conformity to the Stipulations of the treaty recently Concluded with your Highness.

2. I request the favor of your Highness to communicate to the different members of the family the amount of the Stipend which has been appointed for their expenses. I also request your Highness will furnish me with a Statement of the different receipts to be granted, which after being Countersigned and Sealed by your Highness are to be considered sufficient authority for the payment of the Amount at the Company's Treasury.

3. As soon as your Highness shall have furnished me with this document orders will be issued to the Officers of the Company's Treasury for the payment of the Stipends from the first day of this Month.

Fort St. George
3rd October 1801.

I have the honour to be &c^a &c^a &c^a
(Signed) CLIVE.

No. 49 A.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE RAJAH OF
TANJOUR TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR.

DATED 7TH AUGUST 1801.

Since your Lordship has established me on the Musnud of my ancestors, I have felt a desire to express my gratitude to the Honorable Court of Directors on account of a certain affair well known to your Lordship. It was my intention to Postpone writing to the Court untill the purity of my truth should be made manifest as the purity of my conduct has now been made apparent by the unsullied investigation instituted by your Lordship, my dignity has been preserv'd from diminution; and I have addressed a letter to the Honorable Court of Directors. I request the favor of your Lordship to transmit the letter to the Honorable Court. To a friend why should I write more?

A true Translation.

(Signed) J. WEBBER
M.T.

No. 49 B.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM THE RAJAH OF TANJOUR TO THE HONORABLE COURT
OF DIRECTORS DATED 7TH AUGUST 1801.

After the usual Compliments

My contentment of mind has been completed by the mark I have enjoyed of your justice in restoring me to the possession of my antient throne; and by the exact attention paid by the Government of Fort St. George in the execution of your orders for that act of justice which your favor has extended to me I have therefore been long praying that I might represent to you in your exalted habitation my Acknowledgements on account of an affair of a disagreeable nature. I have hitherto delayed to express to you the gratitude which it was incumbent on me to have stated. That affair will have been communicated to you by the Right Honorable the Governor in proportion as that affair had been a cause of sorrow to me, it became, after it had been brought to a termination, an increasing cause of exaltation, and of tranquility of mind to me.

The truth and dignity with which I have acted have been demonstrated in the most distinct manner, and will have been made plain to you. I can now therefore address you in your exalted habitation with Confidence, and make known to you my wishes. The assent which I gave to the Arrangement with the Government of Fort St. George for the Administration of my affairs, was entirely Voluntary. Since the conclusion of that arrangement I have observed in conformity to the assent I gave to it a uniform tenor of conduct without the smallest deviation, in order to facilitate your Administration according to the treaty, and to prevent the smallest doubt with respect to that Arrangement I am desirous therefore of representing to you by these means the gratitude I feel for your former favor, and my anxiety to preserve and secure to myself that friendship, and protection, which I have obtained from you. This is my desire.

Now, my interests are without any difference united with those of the Honorable Company on that foundation my confidence is rested—the hope of myself and of my family is directed to it—and I therefore trust that I shall continue to receive new marks of your favor and friendship.

I request you to protect my dignity, to maintain the rites of my religion in my Government: and to order that your officers shall continue to observe the same

conduct towards me which they have hitherto observed; in order to merit the continued observation of that conduct I shall be zealous to conduct myself with fidelity and consistency upon all occasions towards the Honorable Company and the English Nation.

what more is to be represented ?

(Signed) SREE RAM PRETAUP.

No. 50.

TO HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB AZEEM UL DOWLAH &CA &CA &CA &CA

May it please your Highness !

I have the honor to acquaint your Highness that in conformity to the verbal communications made to your Highness I have Appointed Gholam Hussain, the Company's principal Moonshey at Fort St George to attend constantly your Highness's Durbar for the purpose of receiving your Highness's Commands and of Conveying to you my wishes on such points as it may not be practicable immediately to discuss in a personal interview.

Fort St George
13th October 1801.

I have the honor to be &CA &CA &CA
(Signed) CLIVE.

No. 51.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NAVAB AZEEM UL DOWLAH
BAHADUR TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE &CA &CA &CA

DATED & RECEIVED { 8TH JEMADISSANY 1216 HEGERY
OR
17TH OCTOBER 1801

Your Lordship's letter dated 4th of Jemadissany answering to the 13th October 1801 informing me of your having appointed Gholam Hussain the Company's principal Moonshey for the purpose of communicating, to each other, the mutual wishes of your Lordship and myself. I have received and understand the contents. I am obedient to your Lordship's wishes, and the appointment of the said Moonshey is highly proper and agreeable to me.

What can I write more ?

A true translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^{re}. T^o Gov^t

No. 52.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NAVAB AZIM UL DOWLAH
BAHADUR TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE &CA &CA &CA

DATED & RECEIVED { 8TH JEMADISSANY 1216 HEGERY
OR
17TH OCTOBER 1801.

Your Lordship's Letter of 24th Jemadelowell Answering to 3rd October 1801 informing me of your having transmitted me a Statement of the pecuniary Stipends fixed for the support of the families dependants and principal Officers of their Highness's the late Nabob Walajah and the late Nabob Omdut ul Omra I have received and understand it's contents.

Agreeably to your Lordship's desire, I have communicated to the different Members of the family the Amount of the Stipend which has been appointed for their expences, and required their respective receipts, which under my countersign and seal I will send to your Lordship together with a Statement of the different receipts to be granted.

What can I write more?

A true translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^a T^r to Gov^t

No. 53.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NAVAB AZIM UL DOWLAH BAHADUR TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE GOVERNOR OF FORT S^t GEORGE.

DATED & RECEIVED { 10TH JEMADESSANY 1216 HEGERY
OR
19TH OCTOBER 1801.

I enclose herein a Statement of the Receipts for the Monthly expences of the family—your Lordship will be pleased to direct the Officers of the Company's Treasury to pay the respective Amount to each person agreeably to the Receipts which will be presented under my Seal and Signature.

Tajul Omra Sultan ul Nissa Begum and Some others, have not given their receipts. On this Subject Government will act as they shall deem proper.

What can I write more?

A true translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^a T^r to Gov^t

LIST OF RECEIPTS DATED 6TH JEMADESSANY 1216 HEGERY UNDER THE SEALS AND SIGNATURES OF THE RESPECTIVE PERSONS WHO HAVE GIVEN THEM, FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1801 AS FOLLOWS VIZ^t IN ALL 46 RECEIPTS.

Of the family of the late Nabob Walajah 19 Receipts

1 Receipt under the Signature of Seyful Mulk Bahadur ...	Rupees 4,166 : 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
1 D ^o under the Signature of Hussa mul Mulk Bahadur ...	„ 4,166 : 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
1 D ^o under the Signature of Nassur ul Mulk Bahadur. ...	„ 4,166 : 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
1 D ^o under the Seal of Abdil Mabood Cawn ...	„ 833 : 5 $\frac{1}{4}$

As follows,

for himself ...	416 : 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
for his Wife Fatamah Begum ...	416 : 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
1 Receipt under the Signature of Abdilgofar Cawn ...	833 : 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
1 D ^o under the Signature of Padshah Begum viz ^t the principal Mahal of the late Walajah ...	2,916 : 10 $\frac{3}{4}$

As follows—

her sons { for herself ...	416 : 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
{ for Nasser Allah Cawn ...	833 : 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
{ for Golam Mah ^d Cawn ...	833 : 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
{ for Ismaul Cawn ...	833 : 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
1 D ^o of Khuddujah Begum & ^a ...	833 : 5 $\frac{1}{4}$

As follows

for herself	...	...	416 : 10½	
for her Daughter Ruzzeah Begum	...	...	416 : 10½	
1 Receipt under the Seal of Laul Mahall	...	...	...	2916 : 10½

As follows.

for Laul Mahall	...	...	416 : 10½	
for the Sons	...	...	1666 : 10½	

As follows

Hussein Mahomed Cawn	...	...	833 : 5½	
Abboo Tural Cawn	...	...	833 : 5½	
for the Daughters	...	...	833 : 5½	

As follows—

Rahum ul Nissa Begum	...	...	416 : 10½	
Fuzzeelntul Nissa Begum	...	...	416 : 10½	
1 D ^c under the Seal of Rauby Beeby Viz ^t Rauby Begum	...	...	416 : 10½	
1 D ^c under the Signature of Hafeza Begum	...	...	416 : 10½	
1 D ^c under the Signature of Lutful Nissa Begum	...	...	416 : 10½	
1 D ^c under the Seal of Abdil Bassit Cawn	...	...	250 : "	
1 D ^c under the Seal of Peersan Beeby	...	...	250 : "	
1 D ^c under the Signature of Hajany Bie	...	...	100 : "	
1 D ^c under the Signature of Ammunah Beeby	...	...	100 : "	
1 D ^c under the Signature of Kaumillah Beeby Named in the Company List Haunillah Beeby	...	...	100 : "	
1 D ^c under the Seal of Ausheh Bee for the four Turkish Women, called in the Companys List Circassians	...	...	350 : "	

As follows—

for Ausheh Bee	...	...	87 : 8	
for Nusseah Bee	...	...	87 : 8	
for Khudujah Bee	...	...	87 : 8	
for Koolsum Bee	...	...	87 : 8	
1 D ^c under the Seal of Peersan Beeby for the Harums of the late Walajah	...	...	700 —, *	
1 D ^c under the Signature of Madarree Begum	...	...	100 —, "	
6 Receipts of the family of the late Omdut ul Omrah—				

As follows—

1 D ^c of Dolary Begum	...	...	2083 : 5½	
1 D ^c of Mahatal Begum	...	...	833 : 5½	

As follows—

for herself	...	...	416 : 10½	
for her Daughter Habib ul Nissa	...	...	416 : 10½	
1 Receipt under the Signature of Moin ud Dowlah Bahadur Alias Sheh Sawar Jung & ^{ca}	...	...	1249 : 15½	

As follows—

for Sheh Sawar Jung	...	...	833 : 5½	
for Coolsun Begum	...	...	416 : 10½	
1 D ^c under the Seal of Rauhut ul Nissa Alias Chattore Begum with her Son	...	...	1249 : 15½	

As follows—

for Bauker Hussein Cawn	...	...	833 : 5½	
for Chattore Begum	...	...	416 : 10½	
1 D ^c under the Seal of Golam Hussein and the Signature of Sahib Begum, Called in the Company's list a Concubine with her Son	...	...	200 —, "	
1 D ^c under the Nabob's Seal on account of the Haram of the late Omdut ul Omrah which Receipt was afterwards authenticated by the marks of Kurrosaujiddah & ^{ca}	...	...	337 : 12	

4 Receipts of the family of the late Abdilvahab Cawn—As follows—

1 D ^c .	under the Seal of Ameer ul Nissa Begum aleas Laurelee Begum	500— „
1 D ^c .	under the Seal of Abdil Samud Cawn Bahauder Nusrut Jung alias Delleer Jung	2,000— „
1 D ^c .	under the Seal of Jan Jehan Cawn	1000— „
1 D ^c .	under the Seal of Latch Bee, called in the Company's list Sooriah Beal	41 : 10 $\frac{1}{2}$

4 Receipts of the family of the late Mahfooz Cawn—

As follows—

1 D ^c .	under the Seal of Golam Hussein Cawn Bahauder the Son of the late Mahomed Mahfooz Cawn	500 : „
1 D ^c .	under the Seal of Beeby Sahibbah the Grand Daughter of the Deceased Cawn	100 : „
1 D ^c .	under the Signature of Vullyan Bee the wife of Mahmood ally Cawn	166 : 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 D ^c .	under the Signature of Mahomeddy Bee the wife of Mahomed Murad	166 : 10 $\frac{1}{2}$

6 Receipts of the Seperate Connections of the late Nabob Wallajah—

As follows—

1 D ^c .	under the Seal of Abdil Cauder Cawn	1,000 : „
1 D ^c .	under the Seal of Cawn Aulum Cawn the Son of the late Jan Jehan Cawn for the family	416 : 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 D ^c .	under the Seal of Meer Najeef ally Cawn the Son in law of the late Mahomed Jewaud Cawn for the family	416 : „
1 D ^c .	under the Seal of Hasing Hussan ally Cawn the Son of Hussan ally Cawn deceased for the family	416 : 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 D ^c .	under the Seal of Fakherul Islam Cawn the grand son of Budder ul Islam Cawn deceased for the family	250 : „
1 D ^c .	under the Seal of Fatamah Begum the Daughter of Najeef allah Cawn deceased for the family	166 : 10 $\frac{1}{2}$

4 Receipts of the Officers of the Government of the late Nabob Omdut ul Omrah—

As follows—

1 D ^c .	under the Seal of Mahomed Tucky Ally Cawn	350 : „
1 D ^c .	under the Seal of Meer assud Allah Cawn alias Meer Mahomed Ismaul Cawn	350 : „
1 D ^c .	under the Seal of Meer Cootubud Deen Cawn	350 : „
1 D ^c .	under the Seal of Ameenud Deen Ally Cawn	200 : „

3 Receipts of the Relations of the Emperor of Delhi—as follows—

1 Receipt	under the Seal of Hamioon Buckt	500 : „
As follows—		
	for himself	350 : „
	for Fuz-ul Nissa Begum	150 : „
1 D ^c .	under the Seal of Mirza Ally Buckt	350 : „
1 D ^c .	under the Seal of Mirza Mahomed Ameen ud Deen the younger Brother of Ally Buckt	100 : „



No. 54.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS AZIM UL DOWLAH BAHADUR TO THE
RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca}

DATED & RECEIVED { 26TH JEMADESSANY 1216 HEGERY
OR
4TH NOVEMBER 1801.

Heretofore when I transmitted to your Lordship the receipts of several persons of my family—Kareen ud Deen Ahmed, a Son of the late Abdulyahaub Cawn was at Chittoor, wherefore his Receipt was not sent. He is now arrived here, and I enclose his receipt under my Seal and Signature, and request your Lordship will direct the Company's Treasurer to pay him.

What can I write more ?

A true Translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Gov^t

No. 55.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NAVAB AZIM UL DOWLAH BAHADUR
TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE GOVERNOR OF FORT ST GEORGE.

DATED & RECEIVED { 27TH JEMADESSANY 1216 HEGERY
OR
5TH NOVEMBER 1801.

Three Sons of the late Nabob Walajah adopted by the Badshah Begum have agreed to receive their Monthly allowance as set down in the Receipt of the said Begum and have passed three receipts for the same,—which receipts together with one of Mahomed Ibraheem Commandant, I send herein, under my Seal and Signature. I request your Lordship will direct the Company's Treasurer to pay them, and that the receipt of Badshah Begum, who has not agreed to receive her Money, may be returned.

What can I write more ?

A true translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Gov^t

No. 56.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NAVAB AZIM UL DOWLAH BAHADUR
TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE.

DATED & RECEIVED { 26TH JEMADESSANY 1216 HEGERY
4TH NOVEMBER 1801.

The Almighty God has been graciously pleased to blend my honor with that of the Company, and under his divine favour and the friendship of the Company, I constantly entertain the firmest hopes that all my affairs of every description whether of little or of great importance, will be effectually arranged.

In the view of averting Inconvenience to myself from the Members of my family, and trusting in the protection of the Company, I have redeemed, in my own name, the mortgage on the palace and Garden of Chepauk the place of my Residence.

Seyud Murtaza Hussein Chan, his Brother Mahomed Jaffer Chan, who are Defaulters to my Circular to a very large amount /Specially the latter whose speculations had been proved and acknowledged by himself and who had made good to me a small part/ I instantly and without hesitation liberated from Confinement in Compliance with your Lordship's wishes. In Consequence of the liberation of these Men, several persons of my family &c are prepared to become troublesome and refractory, and intend individually to have recourse to the English Court of Judicature for the purpose of disturbing my Authority and the Arrangement of my Affairs—as the Company are bound by the present firm Treaty to protect my Honor and Authority in every respect, I therefore trust your Lordship will make such an Arrangement as will effectually prevent the Solicitations or Complaints of any of my family &c being attended to by the Gentlemen of the Court, — so that I may not at this time, or at any time hereafter be subject to embarrassment or inconvenience from the Court on account of the concerns (whether great or small) of the family, and that I may, at all times, be the absolute governor over all my Family &c in the same manner as my Grand father was.

What can I write more ?

A true translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Govt.

No. 57.

TO HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB AZEEMUL DOWLAH &c^a &c^a &c^a &c^a

May it please your Highness.

Parā 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Highness's letter dated 4th Instant and in conformity to your desire have issued orders for the payment of the Monthly Stipend fixed in Communication with your Highness, for the support of Kurreem udeen Ahumed Khan.

2. I am extremely concerned that your Highness should have suffered any inconvenience from the release of the Persons lately restrained by your Highness's orders; but having fully explained to your Highness the particular grounds, on which I was induced to offer my recommendation for their release, I trust your Highness will be Satisfied that I can have no other wish than that of Contributing to the Support of your Highness's Dignity, Rights, and Comfort, to the extent which may be practicable.

3. I beg your Highness to be assured, that in the revival of the Alliance with your illustrious family by means of the Treaty recently concluded with your Highness, the British Government considers your Highness to be fully entitled to the exercise of the Rights and Privileges enjoyed by your Predecessors hitherto Nabob Soubahdars of the Carnatic; and your Highness may rely with confidence in my protection of your Personal Rights and Honor to the extent of my power.

4. My Correspondence with His Highness the late Omdut ul Omrah defined the Necessity of my respecting, and of my enforcing respect to, the Laws of Great Britain, within the limits of the Supreme Court; and your Highness can have no doubt, under the change of Circumstances which has since occurred, of my desire to give the fullest latitude, which may be practicable to the Assurances of personal protection which I deemed it to be my duty to offer to your immediate predecessor.

5. I have already had the honor of offering to your Highness a recommendation for the partial prevention of inconvenience Similar to that which has recently occurred; and with the view of avoiding all interference with the execution of the Municipal Laws of England, I recommend that your Highness should abstain from

any act of power within the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Madras, unless circumstances, connected with the immediate Support of your Highness's dignity and Authority, should render it indispensibly necessary.

6. In conformity to the verbal communication made to your Highness, I have now the honor of transmitting an order for putting your Highness's Officers in possession of the Garden of Santgur, which I consider to be an honorary Appendage to the Rank and Station of the Nabob of the Carnatic; and I request that your Highness will make an Arrangement for paying to Hirasut Khan, discarded from the Original possession of that Garden, a Monthly Pension of two hundred and fifty Rupees.

Fort St. George
10th November 1801.

I have the honor to be &c^a &c^a &c^a
/Signed/ CLIVE.

No. 58.

TRANSLATION OF AN ARZI FROM PURNAYA DIVAN OF MAISUR TO THE RIGHT
HONORABLE LORD CLIVE &c^a &c^a &c^a

DATED 30TH OCTOBER
RECEIVED 5TH NOVEMBER } 1801.

After Compliments — Acknowledging the Receipt of the letter addressed to him under date the 6th October 1801 and Recapitulating its contents he proceeds.

Adverting to the eminent abilities and Splendid talents of Colonel Close, I had the honor to represent formerly that it were better for the Country if a Sirdar of such intelligence remained in it for two or three years; and it would likewise be the means of increasing, the prosperity and dignity of the Maha Raja but if it should be impracticable I expressed my confidence nevertheless, thro' the favour and Countenance of the Governor General and of your Lordship that the Sapling plant of this State nurtured by your Lordship's Generosity and protection should continue for ever to flourish.

I shall be most Sincerely Submissive and obedient to Captain Malcolm considering the performance of my duty as the means of my own happiness, and consistently with your Lordship's expectations the prosperity of the Country will be daily promoted by our mutual Cooperation.

Your Lordship informed me that it was your intention, if public affairs should not make it inexpedient to require my attendance at Madras, on the arrival there, of Captain Malcolm as your Lordship is desirous of concerting personally with Captain Malcolm and myself all that may be deemed necessary to the future interests of the extensive charge committed to me. My Anxiety for the honor of attending on your Lordship is extreme, and when on the arrival of Captain Malcolm, I may be favoured with your Lordship's Summons, I shall hasten to attain the honor of your presence, and the favor of your Lordship's Commands.

Your Lordship was further pleased to write me that, "you had received from Colonel Close the Communication of my wish to reimburse the Honorable Company in the Amount of the remission in the Subsidy of the first year, which the unsettled State of the Country in the commencement of my management, appeared to render a proper indulgence—that this proposition was considered a proof of the propriety of the Confidence reposed in my fidelity and attachment by the Honorable Company that your Lordship would explain in a particular manner this new instance of my good conduct and Honorable Sentiments to His Excellency the Governor General—and that under the Assurance that the prosperity of Maisur enabled me to make this offer without the danger of inconvenience to the affairs of the Rajah your Lordship had directed the Colonel to accept of my proposal.

Under your Lordship's Auspices no inconvenience is experienced in defraying the necessary expenses of this State—and deeming it possible from the produce of the Country in a period of two years, to pay a sum equal to the above, without inconvenience; I made the proposal to the Colonel which has been honored with your Lordship's approbation. I have in consequence, and in conformity with the Colonel's directions, paid to the Paymaster thro' the means of M^r Piel the Sum of 1,18,461 Star Pag; the remission in the first year's subsidy, and thro' M^r Piel have obtained receipts for that Sum.

I have recently arrived with M^r Piel at Maisur and I am employed at present in inquiring into the state of the Taluks in the vicinity of Sreringaputtan.

The Rani and the Maha Rajah rendered happy by the goodness and Generosity of your Lordship are continually grateful for the favour manifested, towards them. The Rani had been some time since, indisposed, but her health is now Reestablished.

Thro' the divine mercy and the good fortune of your Lordship, the genial rains of heaven have repeatedly fallen throughout the Country. The Tanks and reservoirs have been replenished—the fields are verdant and promising—the making and repairing of Tanks and water Channels is uninterrupted and the price of all Articles is as low as Need be desired.

For instance—during the first year rice was selling at the rate of four and five Seers for a Conterai fanam Gram fifteen and Sixteen Seers for a fanam Kend *

A crude preparation of Sugar Commonly called "Jagger." at four and five fanams the Maund Gingli and lamp Oil at ten fanams the Maund at present in the Taluks and Villages eight and ten Seers of rice can be purchased for a fanam from thirty to forty five Seers of Gram may be had as [*Sic*] the Same rate. Kend sells at two fanams and the Abovementioned Oil at four fanams the Maund other Grain and Articles are cheap in proportion. Altho' this lowness of price no doubt diminishes the Money Collections—yet the Content and Comfort of the people is the paramount Consideration. Thro' the fortunate distines of your Lordship, Grain is so abundant that fifteen people being fully fed for one fanams worth of rice and forty people with a fanam worth of Raggi, pray for the life and happiness of your Lordship.

The Colonel wrote me some time ago that, as grain was so plenty in Maisur and very scarce at Mangalore, I should therefore direct that some should be exported thither for sale free of duty. I lost no time in directing the Dealers and Lombardies, generally to proceed with Grain from the Districts on the frontier Contiguous to Mangalore whether they could convey the Grain free of duty and sell it to advantage/.

May the Sun of your Lordship's Prosperity &c. &c.

A true translation.

(Signed) A FALCONAR
P^r T^r Gov^r.

No. 59.

TO RAJAH SREE MYSOOR TREMUL ROW.

Parā 1. I am directed to inform you that the Resolution of this Government for placing you in point of allowance on an equal footing with the Officers of the late Tippoo Sultan distinguished by the title of Meer Meran, and who were pensioned under the Treaty of Seringapatam, has received the entire approbation of the Honorable the Court of Directors; and that in Addition to your Allowance under that Arrangement and to the Monthly Stipend which you will continue to receive from the Company,

the Honorable Court has been pleased to direct the Sum of four thousand (4000) pagodas to be presented to you as a compensation for all your demands on the Company and as a recompense for your past exertions and Services.

2. As soon as the Governor in Council shall have been made acquainted with your acceptance of this gratuity, an order for its payment will be issued to the Treasury.

Dated in Fort St. George 11th November 1801.

By order of the Right Hon^{ble} the Governor in Council.

(Signed) J. CHAMIER,
Chief Secy to Gov^t.

No. 60.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM THE RAJAH OF TRAVANCORE TO THE RIGHT
HONORABLE LORD CLIVE &^{CA} &^{CA} &^{CA}

DATED 4TH OCTOBER
RECEIVED 9TH NOVEMBER } 1801.

During the life time of His Highness the late Navab Omdut ul Omra Bahadur, I transmitted to the presence thro' the Channel of Muchtar Jung Bahadur and by means of some of His Highness's Servants a bill for twenty one thousand Rupees, on account of the title conferred upon me—together with a bill for 4533 Portonovo Pagodas 14 Anas, on account of Peisheush to the end of the fusli year 1210—in the mean time having learnt that the said Navab had departed this life, I delayed the despatch of four Eliphants due to the end of the fusli year 1209.

Having since received from M^r. Stephen Rumbold Lushington the Collector of Tinnevely notice that the bills had been received by him and should be remitted thro' him I accordingly complied with his request, by transmitting him two bills of Exchange, drawn out in the usual form, and in favor of your Lordship, for the Money abovementioned upon the House of Vishu Nath Thaker Sahucar. I likewise sent him four Eliphants, as specified in the letters which accompanied them, due to the end of fusli 1209—another Eliphant for fusli 1210 shall be sent next year—the rainy Season rendering it difficult at present, to procure them from the Jungles.

Your Lordship will be informed of these Circumstances by M^r. Lushington's letters.

I request to be favoured with your Lordship's receipts for having paid the respective Amounts into the Company's Treasury.

What further need be written ?

A true translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Gov^t.

No. 61.

TO THE RAJAH OF TRAVANCORE.

I have had the pleasure to receive your Excellency's letter of the 4th Ultimo transmitted to me by Major Macaulay.

The ready Manner in which your Excellency delivered to the Collector the two Bills of Exchange, and the 4 Eliphants intended for the late Nabob of the Carnatick,

afforded me great Satisfaction you may be assured that I will cause the Eliphants to be sent to His Highness the present Nabob and settle with him with regard to the Amount of the Bills of Exchange.

With respect to the future arrangement of these Matters I beg leave to refer your Excellency to Major Macanlay, who has received my instructions on the Subject.

Let me have frequent accounts of your welfare and prosperity which will always give me pleasure.

Fort St. George
24th Novr. 1801.

/Signed/ CLIVE.

No. 62.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NAVAB AZIM UL DOWLAH
BAHADUR TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE &^{CA} &^{CA} &^{CA}

DATED { 13TH RAJIB 1216 HEGERY
OR
20TH NOVEMBER 1801.

I enclose herein a Receipt of Ahmdee Begum (Daughter of the late Abdulwahab Chan) for the Month of October 1801. She has not received her Money. I request your Lordship will direct the Company's Treasurer to pay the Amount.

What can I write more ?

A true translate.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Gov^t.

N.B.—The Receipt Alluded to did not Accompany the Persian Letter.

(Signed) A. F.

No. 63.

JOHN CHAMIER Esq^{rs}

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

Sir,

I had the honor to be favored with your letter, which I perused with great pleasure. It has been my prayers to the Almighty God, from a period of twenty Six years, that the Mysore Country, should fall in the possession of the English. The Parā of the Orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors, I perused with the greatest respect, and Attention, and most cheerfully accept of the Sum of four (4000) Thousand Pagodas, they are pleased to order to be presented to me, as a recompence for my past exertions, and Services.

I remain with the most

Respectful Sentiments &^{ca}

Madras
November 17th
1801.

(Signed) TRIMUL ROW
Pardawn of Mysore.

No. 64.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NAVAB AZIM UL DOWLAH
TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE &^{CA} &^{CA} &^{CA}

DATED & RECEIVED { 10TH RAJEE 1216 HEGERY
17TH NOVEMBER 1801.

Your Lordship's letter dated 16th November 1801 I have received and Am gratified with the Contents.

I am obliged to your Lordship's kindness for the trouble you have been pleased to take for the protection of my honor and Dignity, and your Lordship may be assured that I shall with heart and Soul attend your Lordship's Recommendation both on this and all other occasions.

I have to make my best acknowledgements to your Lordship for the delivery of the fort and Gardens of Sautgud. I have appointed Ali Navaz Chan on my part to be the Naib of the fort and Darogha of the said Gardens, and transmitted to him the letter addressed to the Company's Collector.

It is with pleasure that I Comply with your Lordship's Recommendation of making on [*Sic*] allowance of two hundred and fifty Rupees a Month to Heraset Chan and I request he may receive that Sum out of my one fifth, that is, exclusive of my Monthly Stipend.

It is my wish in conformity with established usage, to send Arzdashts with Nazars to the King of Delhi and the Shahzada upon the occasion of my ascending the Musnud, which has been entirely owing to your Lordship's Kindness. I therefore enclose two drafts of the Arzdashsts for your Lordships' perusal, which if they meet your Lordship's approbation, I will with your permission have copied fair and forward them by Hirearrahs to Delhi.

What can I write more ?

A true translation.

/Signed/ A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Gov^t.

TRANSLATION OF AN ARZDASHT: TO THE PRESENCE OF HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR
SHAH AÂLM FROM THE NAVAB AZIM UL DOWLAH &^{CA} &^{CA} &^{CA}

WITHOUT DATE.

This Worshipper of the Shrine of true fidelity and Pilgrim in the Path of firm Allegiance, at all times makes his prayers for the permanence of your Majesty's eternal dominion the lesson of his Tongue; and his supplications for the prolongation of the illustrious, angelic and World protecting Shadow of your royal person the talisman of his Soul.

This duty he considers his Supreme happiness; nay the most important part of his religion.

Influenced by the order of Attachment he ventures to represent, that, on the departure of His uncle Omdut ul Omra from this transitory World to that of perpetual duration, he /the faithful Representer/ by /the Support and assistance of the Managers of the Honorable Company /who are Staunch in their allegiance to the Ministers of your imperial throne, in virtue of the rights of his father and grand father, was established in the Government of the territories of the Carnatic.

The Tribute of gratitude he ascribes to that Majesty, like the tree of paradise replete with blessings—and transmits a Nazar of one hundred and Twenty one Ashru-fies to the resplendent presence by the acceptance of which he hopes to be honored.

A true translate.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR,
P^r T^r Gov^t.

TRANSLATION OF AN ARZIE TO THE PRESENCE OF THE PRINCE AKBER SHAH
FROM THE NAVAB AZIM UL DOWLAH &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca}

WITHOUT DATE.

Having made the Salutations of fidelity the plume of the head of Allegiance; it is represented at the place of Audience, where the Servants of the presence kiss the verge of the Carpet of Munificence that this Attached dependent who, like his father and grandfather treads with firm and undeviating Step in the paths of Obedience and fidelity, has lately on the event of the Death of his Uncle Omdut ul Omra, thro' the Support and Assistance of the Managers of the Hoñble English Company, and Agreeably to the ancient line of inheritance succeeded to the Government of the territories of the Carnatic—and is grateful for the endless favors of His Majesty the Shadow of God.

He has despatched an Arzdasht with a Nazar, to the resplendent presence and trusts that, by means of the Servants of the presence, His Highness will have the goodness to cause it to be laid before His Majesty.

As a Mark of his fidelity he has transmitted to His Highness a Nazar of twenty one Ashrafies, which he hopes will be accepted.

His Vakil Rajah Hazari Mull will present these Nazars and Arzees to His Highness.

A true translate.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^a T^r to Gov^t.

No. 65.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NAVAB AZIM UL DOWLAH
&^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca} TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca}

17TH RAJEL 1216 HEJERY

24TH NOVEMBER 1801.

I enclose herein a List of Firelocks &^{ca} which I want for my Infantry Body Guard, and request your Lordship will be pleased to direct the Company's Store-keeper to supply them.

What can I write more?

A true translate.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^a T^r to Gov^t.

No. 66.

TRANSLATION.

LIST OF VILLAGES APPERTAINING TO THE MOSQUES OF MAHOMEDDY AND NABOB
BEGUM SAHIBA AND A PARTICULAR LIST OF THE CIRCAR GARDENS HOUSES
AND KUMMUT AT TRICHINOPOLY.

Villages belonging to the Mahomeddy and Nabob Begum Sahibas Mosques.

6 Villages as follows Viz:—

Perry Naik Chuttar in the District of Wurdacherry	...	1	Villages
Komagooddy in the District of Tayaman	...	1	D ^e
Shumbacolam in D ^e D ^e	...	1	D ^e
Terwaporam in the District of Totyam	...	1	D ^e
Deodanam in the District of Tayaman	...	1	D ^e
Cheyalum in the District of Vurcheary	...	1	D ^e

List of Gardens within the fort of Trichinopoly.

Singar Garden and House	1	Villages
Hussen Baug and Hussein Baug Adjoining to the Palace	1	D ^o
A Small Garden on the edge of the Detch near the Mosque of Shums paran Sahib made by Najeeb allah Cawn	1	D ^o
Garden of the Sepulchree of Seyd Ally Cawn	1	D ^o
Ditto Adjoining to his House	1	D ^o
Garden and Bungalo made by Eitabar Cawn on the edge of the Detch near the Char Durwaza	1	D ^o
Garden near the Goorwee Goontah	1	D ^o
Garden near the Terringa Goontah and Near the House of Huzrat Sahib	1	D ^o
Garden near the Powder Magazine of Bhooloognant Pagoda	1	D ^o
Garden of Mussaood Shah	1	D ^o
Garden on the Bank of Soonda Doss Goontah	1	D ^o

List of Gardens without the Fort of Trichinopoly.

Garden of Ameer ul Omrah at Wallajabad otherwise called Warrioor and house	1	D ^o
Gardens of Anwar Baug near Serrungum at Kytapoor	2	D ^o
Garden of Manower near Mealloor	1	D ^o
Gardens of Seyd Ally Cawn, one near Adiah Coondam the other at Warrioor	2	D ^o
Garden made by Hussam ul Mulk near the Tappy Goontah of Sirrungum	1	D ^o
Guaver Garden on the Bank of the Arz Calva	1	D ^o
Garden near the Bunghar Goondah	1	D ^o
Garden in the Road to the Durgah of Huzrat Ferrudul Deen Sahib	1	D ^o
Garden of Mr. Culmee—purchased by the late Ameer ul Omrah at Warrioor	1	D ^o
Garden and Choultry of Nabob Begum Sahiba at Muttres Nelloor	1	D ^o
Garden of Grapes & ^{ca} near the Durgah of Huzrat Futtah Allah Sahib on the edge of the Detch	1	D ^o
Garden on the Tumtum plain bought of Major Firth	1	D ^o
Garden of Veneat Soubah late Renter Situated at Sirrungum	1	D ^o
Garden and House made by Murtaza Cawn and a Pettah in the Junkasha Road	1	D ^o
Garden of Colinda Moodely between Sirrungam and Junkasha	1	D ^o
Garden and Choultry at Munsoor puttah	1	D ^o
Garden and Pettah of Injamode near Sennarsum pettah and Ally Torah	1	D ^o
The Garden and Choultry of Eitabar Cawn in the Village of Serree Davymungal and Vengamgoory & ^{ca}		

List of Houses within the fort of Trichinopoly—

The Palace

Ally Mahell and Welly Mahell, erected by Cootubul Dowlah.

The House formerly occupied by Shamet Jung and the two Seyd Ally Khans near the Palace.

The House bought of Golam Mahaideen Commandant.

The House and small Garden bought of Colonel Wood near the palace.

The House and small Garden of Najeel allah Cawn.

The House of Eusoph Cawn Commandant.

The House of Rumnep Naik a Dependant of the Abovementioned Commandant.

The House of Gunga Vishen near the Char Durvazah.

The House formerly occupied by Zien ul Aubuddeen Cawn.

The Hospital Ground.

The Ground Appropriated to a Gaudy Khana.

The Stables.

The House of the late Eitadar Khan.

One House without the fort at SIRRUNGUM formerly belonging to the Ranee.

List of the Kummuts—

Ground at Veateat formerly in possession of Serrenawas.

Kummut Ground on the banks of Arz Calva for the Cultivation of green Oolendos.

Kummut of Mahomed Jaffar Cawn at the Village of Mandpermall Coil and good pully in the District of Petchendargoody.

No. 67.

Enam for the Expenses of the Mosques &c at Madras.

The Village of Ismail Coopam depending on Keelvurree in the Purganah of Cawder abad otherwise Called Moosarwauk according to the Perwanah under the Seal of the late Navab Omdut ul Omrah Dated 4th Jemadelowell 1212 Hegery for the expences of the Mosques Wallajahee and Anwarree through Hajee Mahomed Mugarabee from the begining of the year 1207 Fuslee.

Amount Caumil Pagodas	...	...	...	...	...	...	450
Amount in 1185 fuslee	...	...	...	...	...	...	697

For the Expences of the Mosque of Maamoor Situated in the Town of Madras an Allowance was granted to Sheik zein ul Deen through Hajee Mahomed Mugarabee according to a Perwanah dated 11th Shabaun 1202 Hegery under the Seal of the Nawab Wallajah of 69 Rupees $\frac{1}{2}$ Month out of the Customs at Pullicat.

A Daily Allowance of One Rupee for the Durgah of Huzrat Mustan Sahib out of the Customs of Pullicat was granted by a Perwanah under the Seal of the Nawab Wallajah bearing dated 10th Rajib 1207 Hegery.

No. 68.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NAWAB AZIM UL DOWLAH
TO THE RIGHT HONBLE LORD CLIVE GOVERNOR OF FORT ST GEORGE.

DATED & RECEIVED { 2ND SHABAUN 1216 HEGERY
OR
9TH DECEMBER 1801.

I have received a Letter from Savoyee Bajee Row Pundut Purdhan from Poonah in answer to that Which I wrote him lately with your Lordship's Approbation, and in the warmth of friendship I send a Copy Inclosed herein for Your Lordship's Information.

What can I write more ?

TRANSLATE COPY OF A LETTER FROM SAWAYI BAJI RAO PUNDUT PURDHAN, TO
THE NABOB AZIM UL DOWLAH BAHADUR.

WITHOUT DATE.

Your joyful and friendly letter having arrived in the happiest Season afforded me infinite Satisfaction — you informed me that in consequence of the will of the Omnipotent, your Unele Omdut ul Omra was removed from this transitory world to

that of Eternal duration—that you had in consequence succeeded to the Government /of the Country/—and that in consideration of the ancient friendship Subsisting /between the Circars/ you had Communicated the Circumstance /for my information/.

All this I have distinctly understood.

To the dispensations of the Almighty there is no other remedy applicable than Submission and resignation:—and seeing that you have succeeded in the usual manner to the Government, I have derived therefrom a degree of pleasure and happiness which it is impossible for me sufficiently to express.

Continue constantly to gratify me with accounts of your welfare.

What more need be written?

True Translations.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Govt.

No. 69.

TO PURNIAH

DIWAN OF
MYSOOR.

His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General having commanded the Services of Lieutenant Colonel Close at Poonah, I have in conformity to His Excellency's particular instructions appointed Mr. Webbe to succeed Colonel Close in the duties of Resident at the Durbar of His Highness the Maha Raja Kristna Woodiar Bahader. Mr. Webbe will accordingly have the honor of delivering this letter to you, with the Credentials with which I have furnished him as the Minister on the part of the Honorable Company and of the British Nation at Mysoor — and I request that you will receive from that Gentleman such communications as he may make to you on the Subject of the affairs of both states, with an assurance that whatever he may transact in conformity to his instructions will be confirmed by me and by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General.

Fort St. George
18th December 1801.

(Signed) CLIVE.

No. 70.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NAVAB OF THE CARNATIC
&^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca} TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca}

DATED & RECEIVED { 11TH SHAUBAUN 1215 HEGERY
OR
18TH DECEMBER 1801.

Ally Nawaz Chan has an allowance fixed by the Honorable Company of one hundred Pagodas Per Month, — He is arrived here and has waited upon me, but as his family are resident at Vellore, he wishes to have a Taneah on that Place for his Monthly Allowance.

I have therefore to request your Lordship will be pleased to direct the allowance of the Said Chan to be paid him at Vellore, that he may live there with his family.

What can I write more?

A true translation.

/ Sig^{ed}/ A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Govt.

No. 71.

In Poll. Cons. 22nd Decr. 1801.— No. 6A.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM MAHOMED NAJIB CHAN BAHADUR, AND MAHOMED
TAKI CHAN BAHADUR TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE &^{CA} &^{CA} &^{CA}
GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL OF MADRAS.

DATED 23^d JULY 1801.

My Lord

We have been directed to inform your Lordship that pursuant to the will of His Highness the late Nabob the heir has adopted for himself the following titles.

Viz^t. The Navab Amir ul Hind, Walajah, Taj ul Omra Amir ul Mumalic, Zulfekor ul Dowlah Mahommed Ale Hussein, Bahadur Zuffer Jung, Sipah Salar.

We also avail ourselves of this Opportunity to inform your Lordship, by the Command of our Master, of his affectionate Sentiments and friendly instructions towards the Honorable East India Company, and of his readiness to fulfil all the Articles and Stipulations of the treaty which was concluded between his illustrious ancestors and the Honorable East India Company. We have likewise to assure your Lordship that our Master, from the time of the demise of his Venerable father and certainly become a party to the treaty — and we are confident that as long as our Master shall cheerfully perform all the duties and obligations which by Virtue of the Said Treaty are incumbent on him, So long shall the friendship and amity of the Honorable Company and of their Representations here be continued to him in the same manner, as it was to his father.

May your kindness remain.

A True Translation.

/Signed/ A. FALCONAR
P^{re} T^o Gov^t

No. 72.

In Poll. Cons. 22nd Decr. 1801 — No. 7 B.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM MAHOMMED NAJIB CHAN BAHADUR, SALAR JUNG AND
MAHOMMED TUKI ALI CHAN BAHADUR TO THE RIGHT HON^{ble} LORD CLIVE
GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

DATED 26th JULY 1801
14th RABIA UL AVUL 1216.

We who stand appointed to Administer the affairs of the Carnatic during the minority of the Navab, deem it incumbent on us in the present State of the Navab's affairs to address your Lordship.

His Highness the Navab by the Virtue of the will and wish of his revered father being heir to the dominion of the territories of the Carnatic, because the Successor /to his father/; and this Circumstance took place notoriously and rightfully, according to the expectation previously entertained concerning it by the World. Altho', from certain communications which passed between the Navab and the public Officers of Government—and between these Officers and us, who are His Highness's representations, we had understood that the abovementioned Circumstance

was not unknown to your Lordship, who had with the fullest confidence and Certainty agitated those Said Communications and Negotiations; nevertheless, we did not omit to notify the Said Circumstance to your Lordship; on the Contrary, we formerly addressed a Letter to your Lordship on the Subject, and we at the same [*Sic*] gave notification of the same Circumstance to the Sirdars of Hindustan altho' in the Abovementioned letter, we communicated, on the part of the Navab, the Strongest professions of His Highness's friendly intentions and Sentiments,—and assured your Lordship in the most impressive manner, of His Highness, and of our own wish to fulfil all the existing engagements between the Company and the Navab of the Carnatic;—and altho' we manifested our intention to listen to any thing which your Lordship might propose, provided it might Conduce to strengthen the mutual friendship, and to encrease the important interests stipulated in the treaty;—yet, until this hour we have not been favoured by your Lordship with a public reply to our address—nay latterly your Lordship suspended even verbal discussion upon the subject of our address, and omitted those observances due to His Highness's honor and dignity, as well as the credit and attention owing to ourselves.

If this were not a predicament of extreme necessity, we should with patience have waited for your Lordship's reply. We should have postponed until your Lordship's leisure, our endeavours to obviate the many trying dilemmas in which the Navab, on his Succession, was involved; and with which, on our undertaking the important and responsible trust of deputies, we were ourselves encompassed.

But being apprehensive that essential injury to the honor and critical interests of the Navab might result from delay, the necessity of the case, and the importance of the business compelled us to deviate from the forms of external Ceremony.

Your Lordship is not unacquainted with the Situation in which the Navab was pleased [*Sic*] on the demise of his revered parent; and it were Superfluous for us to describe it. But the Government from motives of precaution, which we cannot mention, sent a body of Armed Troops, subject to your Lordship's Commands, into the residence of the late and present Navab, which Troops still remain there, as your Lordship knows.

The ostensible motive for sending thither these troops was, that, in the probable event of the death of the late Navab, they should protest [*Sic*] the rights and affairs of the rightful Successor and prevent any detriment to either; and we are Persuaded that, consistently with the treaty, no other intention than the above Could have been entertained,—seeing then that the object of deputing those troops, *Viz* procuring the Attendance and obedience to the present Navab, of all the Subjects and Servants of the Sircar, has been readily and Cheerfully accomplished, and that infuture there is no fear nor danger, we would therefore hope that your Lordship will with all practicable Celerity remove an armed body, no now [*Sic*] longer necessary—for, the continuance of a body of armed troops, at the palace of His Highness, has an effect on the Minds of His Highness's people, and in the Eyes of the Vakils of other Sirdars, which it is unnecessary for us to explain—with a view then to uphold the honor and respect of His Highness in the Eyes of the People of his own Durbar, as well as in the eyes of the Surrounding powers; the withdrawing of these troops is expedient and since this measure is very necessary and very evident; we doubt not that your Lordship will acquiesce with pleasure and order it to be done accordingly.

We are extremely concerned that all the communications and personal discussions which have taken place between us and the Officers of your Lordship's Government, relative to the demands of the Company, and the Succession of the Navab, have not yet had any influence—the failure of these Negotiations is not ascribable to any disinclination on our part or on the part of the Navab, but to the very heavy, nay injurious demands made of us, demands which were not warranted, either by the mode, the time, or the circumstance in which they were made.

Adverting to the extraordinary trust which we have been invested, to the important obligations and high responsibility of that trust; it behooved us, deliberately and maturely to weigh the propositions which had been made to us—nor can your

Lordship consider this surprizing.—but our difficulties were considerably enhanced from this circumstance that, altho' we requested the Officers of Government to give on their demands in writing;—yet they refused to do so, and this noncompliance has been productive of doubts, uncertainty, and daily misunderstanding.

Charged as we are with a duty of great trust and importance, it was sufficient for us to have been cautious—moreover, our perfect reliance, on the good faith of the english nation, our confidence in your Lordship's Veracity, and our undiminished respect for the personage under whose orders, apparently your Lordship acts, induced us to accede to a daily conference unusual, indeed, and unseasonable. We trust that the above circumstances will be Sufficient to exculpate us in the eyes of His Highness and in the view of the World, from the imputation of blame for having deviated from the established practice of conducting such negotiations, by written documents—had we not swerved from a line of conduct Sanctioned by the practice of ages; we conceive, we had better consulted the interests of the Navab—the views of the Company and the satisfaction of our own minds—if indeed, the purport of the personal conferences had been committed to writing, the advantage of it would have appeared and the object of one party, or of the other, might probably have been achieved—in the present state of affairs, we are apprehensive that from our manner of expressing our Sentiments and intentions, what we have communicated on the part of the Navab, may not have been Perfectly understood.

With a view therefore to acquit ourselves of any inpropriety, as well in your Lordship's apprehension, as in that of the World,—we now reiterate to your Lordship, in Council, the professions of our readiness, on the part of the Navab, to fulfil every Stipulation or Stipulations, of the existing compact between the Navab and the Company, likewise to receive and Settle any Proposition, not incompatible with our duty, which may tend to increase and confirm the alliance between the Navab and the Company, and may be calculated to promote their mutual interests and welfare, whether such propositions Shall be founded on the purport of the paper formerly given in by us, or on any other principle consonant with your Lordship's indulgence and wishes.

We have restrained ourselves from expressing our feelings and Sentiments to your Lordship on the distressing and heart afflicting transactions which have taken place, and are going on at this time in the palace of the Navab; all apparently with the Sanction and approbation of an authority, which we are always inclined to respect—We are unwilling by writing on the subject to increase those embarrassments in which we are at present involved—nay, in order to obviate these embarrassments, we are ready to accede to any reasonable measures—our silence then, respecting this business cannot be construed into a want of feeling or attributed to hardness of

it is not clear in the original whither this
sho^d be personal interests or personal
declarations

heart, on the Contrary, proceeds from
a cause more cogent than any personal
interests* we are convinced in our own
minds, that the mode of proceeding,

which we have adopted, will best Conduce to the real interests and welfare of our Master.

My Lord these good intentions are not merely professional—we are ready to Substantiate them by proofs; and we thus publicly and sincerely assure your Lordship of the same—trusting that Such assurance may remove the difficulties which oppose a happy adjustment of the propositions made to us by order of your Lordship,—and tend to manifest, to the Universe, the upright intentions of the Company towards their ancient and approved allies.

May your Generosity endure.

A True Translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR

P^r T^r to Gov^r.

No. 73.

In Cons—22d Decr. 1801—No. 80.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM MAHOMMED NAJEB CHAN BAHADUR AND MAHOMMED TAKI CHAN BAHADUR TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE &^{ca} &^{ca} &^{ca} GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

DATED 30TH JULY.

We enclose for your Lordship's information Copies of two Papers written and delivered (to us) by the People of the family of His Highness the late Navab Walajah, and those of the family of the late Navab Omdut ul Omra Bahadur, stating the right of succession of the Son and heir of the Navab Omdut ul Omra and the want of due right in any Sense, on the part of the Son of the late Amir ul Omra —also the original of a paper Written by Moulana Abd ul Ali Melik al Ulma, a person Superior to any of his contemporaries throughout Hindustan for his extensive Knowledge of Mahommedan Law, and by other learned men, representing the right of the abovementioned heir to the Succession.

The heir abovementioned on losing his honored father; considered your Lordship to have become to him an indulgent parent.

By that tenderness, then which is due from an affectionate father; and by that justice and fame, which the English Nation celebrated for justice, possess. We request, that your Lordship from Motives of tenderness and indulgence, would peruse with attention these papers, and in justice bestow a kind consideration on this case.

NO. 3. TRANSLATION COPY OF A PAPER AUTHENTICATED TO BE A TRUE COPY,
BY THE SEAL OF KASE SYED GHULAM HUSSEIN CHAN AL ALVI.

We the people of the families of the Navabs Walajah and Omdut ul Omra Bahadur /declare/

Apparently the Government intend to appoint aba ul Ali, Commonly called Azim ul Dowlah as the Successor. Now, by the Mahammedan Law, the abovementioned person, who was left without inheritance, has not any kind of right to the Succession. The deceased Amir ul Omra made no will relative to the Lordship or inheritance of Azim ul Dowlah; nor did His Highness the Navab Walajah, /May the mercy of God be upon him/ give Azim ul Dowlah any thing belonging to Amir ul Omra nor any thing belonging to himself and we shall never consent to the succession of the abovementioned person.

Dated the 26th of July 1801 /and Signed by/

AMIR UL DOWLAH BAHADUR.
HUSSAM UL MULK BAHADUR.
IFTICHAH UL DOWLAH BAHADUR.
NASIK UL MULK BAHADUR.
AATIMAD UL MULK BAHADUR.
ASHRUF UL MULK BAHADUR.
AATAKAD UL MULK BAHADUR.
HUSSEIN MAHOMMED CHAN.
SULTAN UL NISSA BEGUM.
MILIK UL NISSA BEGUM.
AMDUT UL NISSA BEGUM.
NAVAB RAUS UL NISSA BEGUM.
RAHIM UL NISSA BEGUM.
AED UL KADIR CHAN BAHADUR S. S.
CHUDAY JAH BEGUM.
NAVAB ZEIR UL NISSA BEGUM.
PERS UN BE.

NO. 4. TRANSLATION COPY OF A PAPER CERTIFIED AS A TRUE COPY BY THE SEAL
OF KASI SKYED GHULAM HUSSAIN CHAN UL ALVI.

We the People of the families of the Navab Walajah /May God's Mercy be upon him/ and of the Navab Omdut ul Omra Bahadur /declare/

By the Will of the Navab Omdut ul Omra Bahadur, to whom devolved from the Navab Wallajah all the rights of Government, and the Country of the Carnatic, as well as the property /of his father/; these were given and bequethed by the said Navab Omdut ul Omra to his heir and Successor the Navab Taj ul Omra, who is entitled to the Government by the Mussulman Law. We all the people of the family &c take God and his Prophet to witness that we are with heart and Soul willing and desirous that the said Taj ul Omra should succeed in conformity to the Above-mentioned will.

Dated the 26th July 1801.

SYFUL MULK. I obey the family.
HUSSAM UL MULK.
ASHRUF UL MULK.
AALIKAD UL MULK
MAHAMMED HUSSEIN CHAN BAHADUR.
NASIR UL MULK BAHADUR.
SULTAN UL NISSA BEGUM.
MALIK UL NISSA BEGUM.
OMDUT UL NISSA BEGUM.
NAVAB BAUS UL NISSA BEGUM.
ABD UL KADUR CHAN BAHADUR.
NAVAB ZIEL UL NISSA BEGUM.
RAHEIM UL NISSA BEGUM.
CHADAY SAL BEGUM.
PERSON BI.
OMIR UL DOWLAH BAHADUR.
IFTICAR UL DOWLAH BAHADUR.

NO. 5. TRANSLATION.

The Ordinance of the holy Law, as well as established Precedent and the practice of the Chalifs and Sultan is this, that a Man's Son becomes his heir and when a father makes his son his heir, and gives the son all the property acquired by him the father, then such son becomes heir and proprietor, without the participation of another—and if the father be proprietor of territory and previously to his death names his Son as his heir, such son then becomes heir accordingly, whether he be a

* From the Womb of his proper Lawful Wife. legitimate * Son, or not, and if a person, possessed of territory and having a Son, should make another, whether an adopted, or a mere Stranger his Successor or Executor, then it behooves all to obey the person so appointed.

Such is the rule of inheritance as observed by the orthodox Chalifs.

For the first Chief,* the leader of the faithful and the Chief of the just altho'

* Abu Baker.

he had a son appointed the most distinguished Among the just and Prince of the faithful, i.e., Ômr Son of Chatab, as his Executor and Successor—and the prince of the faithful Ômr, followed the same rule.

The Sultans who succeeded the Chalifs observed the same Law.

For, from the time of Abd ul Malik who was King of Arabia and Persia, until the reign of Abu Mansur Davaniki of the family of the abassides, and Harun Rashid and his natural Son Mamun Rashid and Muntasir, and Mutavakel; the Succession to the Sultanut proceeded in this manner—these were Kings of Arabia and Persia—and of the Sultans, their Successors until the Present time each Sultan who at the time of

his death made a will nominating a person to succeed him, was succeeded by the person so named as Sultan :—and Such person as refused to accredit the person so appointed to be Sultan, was doomed to imprisonment and death.

Thus then, Conformably with these Evidences of Law and of Precedent, and with the usage of present and preceding Sultans, the inheritance and the right to all matters of right and property belonging to the Navab Walajah Amir ul Hind, devolved to the deceased Navab Omdut ul Omra and from the said deceased, to the Navab Taj ul Omra. Because the deceased Navab having appointed his Executor and heir and Successor, then departed this life, Wherefore, the proprietor of all these rights is the Navab Taj ul Omra Bahadur—and intervention of another as Contrary to Law and precedent.

Signed

{ MELIK UL ULAMA.
 { GHOLAM HUSSEIN CHAN KASI ULALVI.
 { IMAM BUGHSH.
 { SEYED ABD ULLAH.
 { MAHMUD SABI UL KADRI.
 { MAULAVI MAHOMMED ALI.
 { MAULAVI MAHOMMED SADIK.
 { MAULAVI KEREM ULLAH.
 { MALAVI ABD UL DIN AHMED.
 { MALAVI ABD UL BREEB, SON OF THE MALIK UL ULAMA.
 { MAULAVI MAHOMMED BUKER.

A true Translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
 P^r T^r to Govt.

No. 74.

In Post. Cons. 22nd Decr. 1801 No. 9-D.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM SULTAN UL NISSA BEGUM TO THE RIGHT
 HONORABLE LORD OLIVE & C^a & C^a & C^a

DATED & RECEIVED 19th SEPTEMBER 1801.

Last night, about eight o'clock Korban Ale a Servant of Azim ul Dowlah Bahadur came, attended by a party of the Company's infantry and the Dubash of Colonel Bowser, entered the precincts of my habitation and having loosed five Elephants my property, which stood there, saying that your Lordship had demanded them thereupon took them away.

Lately, also therewas a Sum of Money my property amounting to 3703 Star Pagodas and 222 Company's Rupees deposited with Chaujah Kamul ul Den Cham Azim ul Dowlah Bahadur having imprisoned the Chan possessed himself of the said Money.

One of your Lordship's Chobdars were sufficient to have conveyed to me your Lordship's Commands, when I should not have failed to send the Elephants to your Presence. But the terror and Alarms excited in the minds of Children and weak women, by the formidable appearance of Korham ali the Dubash of the Colonel, and a Military force, I had better leave to your Lordship to Conceive, than attempt myself to describe.

May your friendship and justice endure.

A True Translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
 P^r T^r to Govt.

No. 75.

In Con.—22—Decr. 1801—No. 10-E.

TO THE SULTAN UL NISSA BAGUM.

I have had the honor of receiving your Highness's letter of Yesterday's date, and Am Sincerely Concerned that any event should have occurred of a nature unpleasant to your Highness.

Your Highness Knows that during the existence of their Highness's the Nabob Walajah and the Nabob Omdut ul Omrah deceased the British Government carefully abstained from any interference in the internal Government or in the domestic affairs of those princes. The treaty which has recently been concluded with his Highness the Nabob Azeem ul Dowlah Bahadur /whom God preserve/ leaves no latitude for the interference which your Highness desires. But I shall have the honor of communicating at an early period of time your Highness's letter to the Nabob Azeem ul Dowlah Bahadur; and as I am satisfied of His Highness's earnest disposition to cultivate that harmony with his family which is necessary to it's happiness and to it's reputation, So I trust that your Highness looking to him as the constituted head of that family will omit no means of conciliating his good disposition towards the establishment of union and cordiality with the Subordinate branches of the family.

/Signed/ CLIVE.

No. 76.

*In Po^{ll} Cons.—22—Decr. 1801—No. 11F.*TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM SULTAN UL NISSA BAGUM TO THE RIGHT
HONORABLE LORD CLIVE GOVERNOR &^{CA} &^{CA} &^{CA}DATED 23rd SEPTEMBER.

I have been honored by the receipt of your Lordship's letter of the 20th Instant which has comforted my anxious mind. My Lord Altho', Adverting to your Lordships rank and dignity, I should scarcely have presumed to address your Lordship; yet, as her late Highness my revered Mother when speaking of the great Lord Clive Bahader, the very kind friend of this family, used to designate him by the name of brother; I venture to detail with the pen of friendship the Protection and Patronage and security which this family has experienced.

It is as evident as the sun that the Navab Walajah, in the plenitude of his power as Ruler of the Country and head of this house possessing supreme Controul over this family and who Conferred on them all the benefits they enjoy;—that the said Navab, nevertheless, behaved to them with the utmost degree of indulgence and generosity. Notwithstanding this, individuals of the family, on being dissatisfied used to seek the protection of Government for during the first administration of Lord Pigot, the late Shahmut Jung Bahadur repairing to Madras procured the order of Lord Pigot to the Nabob Walajah for sending his Wife and Family then at Trichinopoly to the Presidency which was done accordingly—and during the Period of Lord Pigot's second Administration four Nephews of the Nabob Walajah Viz: Sumsam ul Dowlah Bahadur, Abdul Hakim Chan, the late Jane Zehan Chan, and Amir ul Dowlah Abdul Kadar Chan Bahadur resorted to the protection of the Government. During the Government of Lord Hobart, Hafez Housn Ali Chan one of the brothers of the Navab Omdut ul Omra Bahadur was received into the protection of Government—and the more recent case of Abd ul Samd Chan Bahadur Diler Jung and his brother, is within your Lordship's Knowledge—how that the Navab Omdut ul Omra could not exercise his will over them but was obliged to use Conciliatory measures. But my Lord, the Umbrage taken by these refugees did not arise from any injury they had met with from their immediate Chiefs; but merely because certain wishes they had entertained had not been gratified—hence they remonstrated—and hence they found Protection.

But how does it come to pass that Now, when the whole family are in danger of losing their Character, their honor, their lives &c. Yet they find no protection in your Lordship's Government. Fifty years have elapsed, during which period we have experienced your Lordship's friendship—and for a period of almost eighty years have we experienced the protection of the Company. We cannot doubt that the patronage of your Lordship, the protection of the Company's banner and the Security and Safety of the gracious King of Great Britain is extended to us.

Your Lordship was pleased to write that Azim ul Dowlah Bahadur was extremely desirous to live on terms of harmony with the individuals of the family and to Consult their honor and Comfort. My Lord the individuals of the family are influenced by the same wish—but were the oppressions which they have experienced and to continue to experience by the conduct of Azeem ul Dowlah to be detailed, the Circumstances would Convert the Cheerfulness and Serenity of your Lordship's mind into uneasiness and Chagrin.

Your Lordship was pleased to suggest that a View to establish unanimity and concord among the different individuals of the family, I should use my best exertions to conciliate and satisfy Azim ul Dowlah—My Lord, Myself and the rest of the family are in reality the friends of Azim ul Dowlah—for, he is to me, and to most of the family in the relation, either of a Son or Grand Son but, the late irregularities of his conduct towards the family, are oppressive and repugnant to Such a Connection—over and above his former violence and Tyranny I shall relate the Transactions of yesterday. Ifthichar ul Dowlah Bahadur my brother in law, who labours under an excessive palpitation of the heart, and to whose health some exercise in the Cool of the evening, is necessary, has nevertheless, since yesterday, been confined to his house by Azim ul Dowlah's Orders. Moreover the family Physician who having attended on us in Administering Medicine for upwards of twenty years, is acquainted with the respective constitutions of the family—he has been imprisoned by the Direction of Azim ul Dowlah—the Sick of the family are consequently reduced to a State of distress and danger. Azim ul Dowlah, yesterday, also sent a Message by Korban Ali directing Taj ul Omrah to deliver up to him the Seal of the late Navab (Mdut ul Omra, otherwise he should cause his food drink fuel and other means of subsistence to be with holden.

My Lord I formerly represented to your Lordship that our prosperity was destroyed—now our very lives are in danger.

My Lord three things are to this family, indispensable; 1st the means of our subsistence 2 & 3^d the exercise of our Ceremonies of Condolence and Congratulation. Now your Lordship is entrusted with the former responsibility—and the Controul of the two latter rests with the head of our family—that head, at present, is the Navab Syful Mulk Bahadur.

In short the object of this long detail, is this, that, by your Lordship's favour, the Members of this family may be suffered to live in peace and safety—unmolested, unoppressed under the flag of the Company protected by your Lordship's patronage from the Violence of all.

Your Lordship was so just and good as to write me that you should direct* this was not the expression of His Lordship's letter.—/S^d/ A. F. Azim ul Dowlah to restore the Elephants and Money of which he had possessed himself. I trust that thro' your Lordship's Order, restitution shall be made accordingly; and that the ill usage of Azim ul Dowlah, towards this family, shall be restrained.

By the honor and dignity of the gracious King of Great Britain by the faith and Generosity of the English Nation—by the Justice and equity of the Honorable Company, this helpless and forlorn family entreat to be forgiven, and implore, their miserable situation may be enquired into and relieved.

For the rest, May your Lordship's friendship and Justice for ever endure.

A True Translation.

/Signed/

A. FALCONAR

P^a T^r to Gov^t.

No. 77.

In Poll. Cons.—22 Decr. 1801 No. 12-G.

Patronymic Epithets from the titles of the
Nabob's Anwer ul Din, and Walajah.
/S^d/ A. F.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM THE
ANWERI* & WALAJAH'S* FAMILIES
TO THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Gentlemen,

We have repeatedly represented our helpless Situation to Azim ul Dowlah Bahadur, verbally and by letter, in the hopes that he would immediately attend to our situation and remove our difficulties;—but neither our representations nor addresses have been of any avail. We still continue in strict restraint and neither our relations, our friends, nor our servants can visit us without the greatest apprehensions.

Besides experiencing these distresses and this disgrace; our property and effects have been forced from us. Our Elephants, horses and houses seized—Nay the Money of One of us, by the orders of Azim ul Dowlah has been Plundered.

Gentlemen, We state these Circumstances for your information—but state them not by way of Complaint. We are convinced that the Governor in Council in consideration of the Arrangement which by the Authority of Government, they lately carried into effect We are convinced, we say that adverting to that Circumstance you will take Special care, Gentlemen, that from irregularities like these, the stigma of reproach shall not attach to the English Name, famed as it is for good faith—that it's good name shall not be converted into a bad name.

On every consideration We request your Lordship to deliberate a little. Let our lot be what it may—but being decended from Amirs and accustomed to receive from the people homage, attendance and Nazars; from you Gentlemen endued as you are with Justice, we expect the preservation of our honour—you will not for a moment admit the *idea* even of our dishonour and disgrace.

To you Gentlemen what more Need we write?

Sealed with the seals of

NAVAB SULTAN UL NISSA BEGUM.

HUSSAM UL MULK.

MELIK UL NISSA BEGUM.

NAVAB RAYESUL NISSA BEGUM.

NAVAB ZAIL UL NISSA BEGUM.

MAHOMMED NASIR CHAN.

RAYISUL OMRA MAHOMMED ABDUL HUSSAIN.

OMTUL NISSA BEGUM.

HAFIZ MAHOMMED NASER CHAN.

EATENAD UL MULK BAHADUR

&c^{ca}

A True Translation.

/Signed/

A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Gov^t.

No. 78.

*In Po^d Cons—22 Decr. 1801 No. 13-H.*TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM THE ANWERI & WALAJAH'S FAMILIES
TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

DATED	11 TH	DECEMBER	} 1801
RECEIVED	11 TH	DE	

On the 20th November we addressed your Lordship in Council upon the subject of our helpless Situation, but have not hitherto been favoured with a reply. The necessity of attending to our personal safety suffers us not to remain inactive, and if we should appear importunate, this necessity must be our excuse but we request your Lordship's immediate attention to our Situation.

Having already publicly represented to Your Lordship in Council the hardships of our Situation it were Superfluous now to retrace them. We hope they are not forgotten, altho' we have not hitherto received the Consolation of a Satisfactory answer. We cannot however imagine that this Consolation is unattainable and the estimation in which we hold your Lordship's virtues and those of the Gentlemen of the Council, renders it impossible for us to harbour the idea that the tyranny, the oppression, the degradation exercised over us, and represented to your Lordship in Council, that these injuries are to pass, uninvestigated, unredressed.

Since we last represented our case, and our impatience of it, to your Lordship it has become still more severe and alarming.

Our imprisonment is such /alas ! that our lot should be so altered/ that it must excite compassion in your benevolent minds. We have been loaded with opprobrium and insult—insults, which add bitterness to the cup of adversity, and render the chains of our captivity, barbarous as they are, more afflicting still.

Weak helpless and innocent as we are, the hand of tyranny and oppression has been extended over our persons and property—the doors of some of our habitations have been violently broken, and our private apartments invaded and disturbed by a terrifying body of hirelings, without a shadow of Justice, and without the Semblance of a reason to authorize so unjust so unwarrantable a proceeding.

The residence of our Prince, the heir of our deceased elder brother hath been unjustly broken—i.e. the doors have been forced open—his private apartment pland-ered his friends calumniated and reviled—his servants beaten and himself obliged to flee before an infamous ruffian rabble, /we cannot call them soldiers,/ to his interior apartments, to protect what is dearer than life ; his honour and reputation.

It is unnecessary that we shall apprise your Lordship in Council, whence all this has originated, it is equally unnecessary we should point to your Lordship in Council to what consequence this cruelty and injustice quickly tends—a consequence so evident and inevitable that a very idiot may anticipate it.

It is incumbent on this prince the rightful heir and on the families, to represent these Circumstances to your Lordship in Council, in the conviction that justice, equity humanity, your own reputation the fair fame of the English name and the interests which your Lordship represents, will induce your Lordship to interpose your Power for the prevention of irregularities a like incompatible with justice and repugnant to the best feelings of human nature.

We request your Lordship in Council's attention to the subject of our present and former address and if your Lordship in Council should deem it expedient from public motives to detain our prince in confinement, We hope that such confinement may be made as lenient as may be consistent with the motives for such confinement—and we most earnestly intreat that if it be necessary we should ourselves remain in confinement, we may not be subjected to the power of that person who is desirous of our destruction—whose daily conduct inspires us with terror ; and whose interest it is to destroy us, but if we are to be considered prisoners, we request of your Lordship's justice the common privilege of prisoners, the safety of our lives—remove us my Lord

from the precincts of Chepauk keep us in some place of safety in the Custody of the Company—afford us a pittance for our necessary Support, but suffer us not to remain within the grasp of an oppressive power which admits of no bounds and acknowledges no law and whose acts receive encouragement and support from the troops who surround him wearing the uniform of the King of great Britain and the Company.

What more need we add ?

SULTAN UL NISSA BEGUM.
 HUSSAM UL MULK BAHADUR.
 MIRIE UL NISSA BEGUM.
 HAFIZ MAHOMMED NADIR CHAN.
 ABD UL KADIR CHAN.
 RAYIS UL OMRE.
 RAYIS UL NISSA BEGUM.
 AMDUT UL NISSA BEGUM.
 IATAMAD UL MULK BAHADUR.
 IATAMAD UL DOWLAH BAHADUR.

Translated as near as can be, from an Original written in a very imperfect Style.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
 P^r T^r to Gov^t.

No. 79.

In Post. Con. 22 Decr. 1801 No. 14-I.

In the name of God.

I have had the honor of receiving two papers signed by some of the most respectable persons connected with their Highness's the late Nabob Mahomed Ally and the late Nabob Omdut ul Omrah.

It is known to those respectable Persons that the British Government, actuated by motives of national magnanimity and moderation relaxed the exercise of the positive rights which it had acquired under the violation of the Alliance by their Highnesses the late Nabob Mohamed Ally and the late Nabob Omdut ul Omrah : that relaxation was referable to no tacit Acknowledgement of any dormant right on the part of the family of those deceased Nabobs ; but it originated in the generous wish founded on a long intercourse of friendship and union, to preserve to that respectable family it's antient rank among the princes of Hindostan.

Under that moderated exercise of the power acquired by the British Government, It had a right to expect the chearfull acquiescence of every branch of that respectable family in the Arrangements finally adopted for the security of the British interests in the Carnatic and for the preservation of the dignity of that respectable family ; but it is sufficiently known that a General and unreasonable resistance was opposed to those Arrangements by the Persons who have signed the present representation ; while many of those individual persons endeavoured to advance pretensions of a distinct and Personal interest, thereby manifesting an indisposition to any arrangement which would have been suggested.

When the British Government finally determined to elevate His Highness the Nabob Azim ul Dowlah Bahadur /whom Heaven preserve/ to the rank of Nabob of the Carnatic, I encouraged a reasonable ground of expectation that the suppression of those discordant pretensions would be followed by a cordial and grateful disposition on the part of the family to meet an arrangement calculated in a particular

manner to support the ancient dignity and honour of that house. In this hope, I caused timely Communication to be made by my authority and in the name of the British Government, to the principal Members of the family, informing them of the intended elevation of the Nabob Azim ul Dowlah Bahadur /whose Shadow be extended/ and inviting them to be present and to partake the honors of His Highness's installation.

It is known to the respectable Persons, who have signed the present representation and it is notorious to the whole World that not one of those persons attended that distinguished ceremony; thereby manifesting a determined hostility to the Nabob Azim ul Dowlah /whom God preserve/ an ungratefull disrespect to the British Government, and a perverse adherence to the Spirit of those Councils which had terminated in the forfeiture of the right of the family.

This Public denuntiation on the part of the family of it's disaffection to the Nabob Azim ul Dowlah /whose life be prolonged/ was Consistently followed by a Systematic resistance opposed to the endeavours of that Prince and to my exhortation for the purpose of establishing union and affection among the different members of that respectable family.

The progress of these unhappy dissensions I have continued to observe with the utmost degree of concern; and I regretted that the advice respectfully offered by me to Her Highness the Beegum Sultan ul Nissa in my letter of the 20th September last Should have failed to produce that conciliating disposition on the part of the family which it was my desire to establish.

Under these circumstances of public insult and of resistance to the Authority of the Nabob Azim, ul Dowlah /whom God preserve/ it is neither improbable nor unreasonable that His Highness should have felt, sentiments of resentment towards those persons, who have not hesitated to avow in the most public manner their determined enmity to His Highness. But I deem it necessary to state in the most formal manner that the Nabob Azim ul Dowlah Bahadur /whom God preserve/ had repeatedly afforded to me satisfactory evidence of his disposition to revive the bonds of union and of natural affection with the dissentient members of His Highness's family.

Those members of the family, who have signed the representations addressed to me, have appealed through me to the British Government against the violence imputed to His Highness the Nabob Azim ul Dowlah /whose shadow be extended, stating the confinement of their persons, and the usurpation of their Property.

When the Nabob Azim ul Dowlah was raised to the rank of Nabob of the Carnatic, His Highness succeeded to the rights of his illustrious ancestors heretofore Nabob's of the Carnatic: during along period of time those rights have been exercised within the jurisdiction of the British Government and every member of the family knows that the British Government never interfered otherwise than by the interposition of it's friendly Offices in the internal Arrangement of their Highness's Domestic Economy. one of the most memorable events, which could have required such an interference was the death of his late Highness the Ameer ul Omrah /of blessed Memory/ but it is intimately known to some of the most respectable persons, who have signed the present representation, that the Nabob Mahomed Ally /who is in heaven/ exercised on that occasion the full and undisputed rights of an independent sovereign, according to the Mahomedan Laws, unqualified by His Highness's existing engagements with the British Government.

The principles of the engagement existing, at that period of time were Similar to those of the treaty, by which the Nabob Azim ul Dowlah /whom God preserve/ has made himself the instrument of restoring the foundations of Alliance with the British Government and of the rank and dignity of his own illustrious family. It is therefore incumbent on the British Government to respect the rights acquired to His Highness by the late treaty, and it is my special duty to resist every attempt which may be made to encroach on those rights or to violate the principles of the alliance now firmly and perpetually established.

At the sametime however that I declare in this formal manner the resolution of the British Government to preserve to the Nabob Azeem ul Dowlah /whose Shadow be extended/ the rights which his Highness has acquired by treaty: I also declare an equal determination to oppose an uniform resistance to Such an exercise of power within the jurisdiction of the British Government as Shall be incompatible in my judgement with the honor and dignity of the British Nation.

Upon these principles it is incumbent on me to declare that if the Nabob Azeem ul Dowlah /whom God preserve/ should have actually exercised His Highness's power in the manner and to the extent implied in the Representation, I should have felt it to be my duty to remonstrate with his Highness and ultimately to resist such an exercise of power. But such an exercise of power is manifestly inconsistent with the vigilance of the British Government, and with the Constant intercourse established with the Palace of Chepauk. It is also consistent with my positive Knowledge that some of the facts stated in the representation are highly inflamed and maliciously exaggerated. But notwithstanding this impression, I shall not hesitate to interpose my good offices, and to require from His Highness the Nabob Azeem ul Dowlah /whom God preserve/ an explanation of the Circumstances of injury stated in the representation.

As soon as I shall have received that explanation, I shall have again occasion to address myself to those respectable persons who have signed the Representation and to afford them all the satisfaction which may be consistent with the faith of the British Government and with a true state of the facts.

Fort St. George
18th Decem^r 1801.

(Signed) CLIVE.

No. 80.

In Post Cons.—22—Decr. 1801. No. 15 K.

TO HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB AZIM UL DOWLAH &^{CA} &^{CA} &^{CA} &^{CA}

May it please Your Highness!

I have observed with much concern that the endeavours of your Highness and myself to conciliate the minds of some of the principal branches of your Highness's family have proved unsuccessfull: as long as the Arrangements which have been recently concluded for the affairs of the Carnatic were depending, It was natural to suppose that some of those persons interested in the event would feel a disposition to oppose your Highness's pretensions but I indulged a reasonable expectation that the final Conclusion and ratification of the late treaty would have removed those rival Grounds of animosity; and would have established a permanent foundation for reuniting those branches of the family in the bonds of affection and duty with your Highness.

These Sentiments your Highness knows I had the honor of Communicating to Her Highness Sultan ul Nissa Begum on a former occasion; but having since received further representations stated to be on the part of the family I consider it to be proper to furnish your Highness with a Copy of those papers, together with the copy of an answer which I have inclosed, and which I request your Highness to transmit for the information of the persons who have signed the representations.

It is not my intention by the transmission of these papers to establish the grounds of any improper or unusual interference in your Highness's domestic affairs. I am duly sensible of the delicacy which it is incumbent on the British Government to observe towards every person, and particularly towards the female part of the families of the late Nabob Mahomed ally, and of the late Nabob Omdut ul Omrah. I am aware that your Highness, as the constituted Head of that family is the proper Channel of regulating it's domestic Economy and of Composing it's internal dissensions.

Your Highness however is so fully acquainted with the principles and with the motives of generosity which actuated the British Government in the reestablishment of the family in it's rank that your Highness will readily perceive the degree of Concern with which I must receive Communications of the nature of those inclosed and although I have every reason to believe from my constant intercourse with your Highness, that these representations are extremely exaggerated, It is yet incumbent on me, both with respect to the public station which I have the honor to hold and with regard to the attention due from me to your Highness and to your Highness's family to transmit those papers to you, and to recommend to your Highness to endeavour by the constant observance of that moderation and forbearance which, is becoming your station, to remove every ground of Complaint and to retrieve the affections, of persons so nearly related to your Highness.

I do myself the honor to recommend this Subject to your Highness's early and serious attention.

Fort St. George
Dated 18th December 1801.

I have the honour to be &c^a &c^a &c^a
(Signed) CLIVE.

No. 81.

In Po^{ll} Cons. 22 Dec. 1801 No. 16 & 17 L.M.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM THE NAVAB SEYFUL MULC &c^a &c^a &c^a
BAHADUR TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE

LORD CLIVE GOVERNOR OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

God the high and the gracious !

In the name of the merciful and gracious God.

This day, Wednesday the 15th * July, my eldest brother the late Navab Omdut
The 3^d of Rabia ul avni 1216 Hegery. ul Omrah Bahadur was received into the
mercy of the Almighty.

According to right and inheritance, through the divine favor my claim to the
† True Son succession as second brother, precedes
brother having no legitimate † Son as is known and evident to every Body.
that of any of the family, my deceased

The Gentlemen of the English Nation and Company are just and equitable ; and
have for two generations, manifested every Kind of friendship, assistance, support
and aid for his family.

Now, as all affairs, great and small, affecting this family, rest with the English
right. Company and nation ; I therefore make
procuring for myself the favour, the affection and the equity of the English Nation,
my strong Claim * the mean [*Sic*] of
who are Gentlemen endowed with Justice.

Consider me the friend and well wisher of the English Company and Nation.

May your friendship continue.

No. 82.

In Po^{ll} Cons.—22 Decr. No. 16 & 17 L.M.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM THE NAVAB SEYFUL MULC. &c^a &c^a &c^a BAHADUR
TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE &c^a &c^a &c^a GOVERNOR.

WITHOUT DATE.

The assistance, aid, and exertion rendered by your Lordship's father, for the
Support of my father's dignity at the Commencement of his Government I am hope-
ful your Lordship /in imitation of your father's signal services in aid of my

father's Government/ will now manifest in behalf of my hereditary right as well here, as in Bengal and in Europe.

I therefore addressed your Lordship a letter, on the Subject of my right, to which I have not received a reply—favour me with an answer that my mind may be at rest: I have addressed a letter to the Governor General Bahadur, asserting my right—be so obliging as to forward it to Bengal, and make me happy by a reply.

May your friendship endure.

true Translations

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
P^r T^r to Gov^t

No. 83.

In Poll. Cons.—22—Decr. 1801 No. 18—N.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTEE FROM THE NAVAB SEYFUL MULK BAHADUR
TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE &^{CA} &^{CA} &^{CA}

DATED & RECEIVED NOVEMBER 1801.

Lord Clive, your Lordship's illustrious father, having had a great affection for me in my younger years, used to call me his son and intended to establish me as Soubadar of Bengal: owing to my youth at the time, my mother was unwilling to part with me; otherwise I had been, until this time Soubahdar of Bengal—such has been my destiny!—Since that time owing to the interference of my brothers, I have lived in a State of difficulty and embarrassment.

On your Lordship's arrival as Governor of Madras, I rejoiced exceedingly—thinking that as my brother became Governor, my prospects should open and my wishes be accomplished.

Owing to the intervention of my Brother the Navab Omdut ul Onnah, I was prevented from renewing and explaining to your Lordship my former friendship.

I did imagine that when my brother should be no longer in my way, I should obtain what is my right—but Government having, for various reasons, deemed such a measure inexpedient, resolved on the measures, which have recently taken place, and as I have always studied your Lordship's pleasure, I acquiesced.

In this Spirit, and in Conformity with your Lordship's Commands, I was the first who went to visit the Navab Azim ul Dowlah Bahadur. I hope therefore that your Lordship, whom I Consider as my brother will take me by the hand and support me; in all matters small and great.

I now proceed (more particularly) to my case.

In the family of my father, Walajah thro' the divine favour, there were many Children and a large expenditure—but none of my brothers has such a family as I have heretofore, I had other means of assistance, besides my Jaghire—notwithstanding which I found it difficult to subsist myself—at present the trouble and distress which I experience to support myself, it is not fit that I should explain to my friend—suffice it to say, that I am in a state of the utmost embarrassment and perplexity.

I beg therefore that your Lordship out of a kind and generous regard to the paternal affection which your Lordship's father had for me, would be pleased to render my Circumstances easy by an increase to my allowance of 800 Pagodas making up my present allowance of 1200 Pagodas to 2000 Pagodas per Mensem also to pay me the same from the Commencement of the fusli year from which date a balance would be due me of three Months.

If your Lordship should direct me to be paid in this manner from the Company's Treasury I should esteem it a high obligation, otherwise, my existence will be exposed to much distress.

A true translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
Pⁿ T^r to Gov^t

No. 84.

TRANSLATION OF A LETTER FROM HIS HIGHNESS THE NAVAB AZIM UL DOWLAH
TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD CLIVE &^{CA} &^{CA} &^{CA}

DATED & RECEIVED { 15TH SHABAUN 1216 HEGERY
22^D DECEMBER 1801.

The Monthly allowance of Badia ul Nissa the Daughter of the late Abdilwohal Cawn has not been received by her on account of her being at Chittoor. She is now here, and I enclose her two Receipts for the Month of October and November 1801 and I request your Lordship will be pleased to direct the Company's Treasurer to pay the said two Month's Allowance.

What can I write more?

A true translation.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR
Pⁿ T^r to Gov^t

Office Sett Country Correspondence

for the year 1801 Pages 310 Copied
by Soobooroye.

J. B. GRAHAM
Ex^t.

INDEX

TO THE

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE.

For the year 1801.

Nos.	—	Dates.	Receipts.	—
	A			
	B			
	C			
	Carnatic, Nabob of—			
1	To the Nabob ...	5 th January 1801.	.....	Acknowledging the receipt of December Kist and of Lady Campbells pension for 1801.
2	To Ditto ...	24 th Nov ^r 1800.	.....	Informing that permission has been granted to Mr. Lautour to institute Suits against his Highness's property—but that it is the intention of Government to protect His Highness and his family from disrespect &c.
3	To Ditto ...	28 th D ^c D ^o	.....	Informing that Mr. Lautour had taken out a Suit against Mackay's Garden.
4	From the Nabob...	6 th Dec ^r 1800.	.....	Remonstrates against the countenance, which he alledges has been given to Mr. Lautour in his demands against him—Is much shocked at the intended Seizure of Mackay's Garden—His Character being Superior to that of a Vakeel he Argues that his property ought not to be deemed less Sacred—Insinuates that Mr. Lautour is not entitled to the property by British Laws, but of this defect in Right he will not avail

Nos.	—	Dates.	Receipts.	—
Carnatic, Nabob of —Continued.				<p>himself relying entirely upon equity and the Law of Nations. Supposed reasons for Mr. Lantour's preference of legal process to private investigation—His Highness's proposal of Adjustment by the latter means, rendered useless by Mr. Lantours refusal to open the accounts closed in 1797—An Examination of these would have shewn a balance in his Highness's favor—His observations on "Mr. Lantour's remarks" on the Subject accompanying this letter in the form in which they are said to have been framed some months ago.</p>
5	From Ditto	6 th Dec ^r 1800.	.....	<p>The remarks delivered into Government by Mr. Lantour on his Account Current with his Highness, the warmth with which that Gentleman's cause appears to have been espoused; and His Highness's dread of being misrepresented to the Court of Directors are the declared motives of his present letter. He asserts that the accounts of the Durbar should have been called for by Government before they proceeded to dispossess him of the Ameer Baugh, which in consequence of their threats he has Surrendered for the apparent accommodation of Lord Clive—This Surrender not an acknowledgement of Mr. Lantour's Claim, which is still denied under the allegation of a certain engagement with Mr. Porcher, the original Mortgagee Expresses his Surprise at the interference of Government to procure the discharge of usurious loans, and at the insolence of Mr. Lantour's proposal to them to become his Assignies—Declares his constant willingness to Satisfy all his Creditors affirms that he has given Mr. Lantour Securities for the discharge of Claims which have no foundation—Adverts to the Authenticity of the Durbar accounts and Mr. Lantour's reluctance to discuss</p>

Nos.	—	Dates.	Receipts.	—
	Carnatic, Nabob of — Continued.			<p>them, and affirms that they shew a balance in his favor—false assertion of M^r Lantour respecting the rate of Interest Charged to his Highness—He is eager to accommodate the dispute—Comments on the Manner in which M^r Lantour's partner get possession of one of the Mortgaged Houses.</p>
6	Card from the Nabob to M ^r Webbe.	29 th Dec ^r 1800.	.....	<p>Requests he will lay before the Governor an accompanying Letter which His Lordship had returned conceiving it to be of a private nature—also that he will endeavour to reconcile him to his Lordship.</p>
7	From the Nabob.	27 th D ^o D ^o	.....	<p>Regrets his having unintentionally offended Lord Clive, for whom he personally declares the greatest respect—He is ready to correct or expunge any offensive paragraph in his former letter.</p>
8	To Ditto	6 th Jan ^y . 1801.	.....	<p>In reply to his letters of the 6th Ultimo His Highness is furnished with the distinct reasons of Government, for having recommended the Amicable Adjustment of his Accounts with M^r Lantour and for having interposed its authority in defence of that Gentleman's rights in the case of the Ameer Baugh His Highness's apprehension of an Armed force being ordered into his Palace, unfounded and disrespectful—His insinuation that Lord Clive was personally interested in the Surrender of the Ameer Baugh too contemptible to be Noticed, otherwise than by a Cessation of all friendly intercourse between His Lordship and His Highness and a prohibition to His Highness's Secretaries from attending at his Durbar. His Highness's Apology of the 27th Ultimo cannot be accepted; the facility with which he Advances the most approbrious assertions and the little Stress which he himself lays on his own words rendering it of no Value He is warned of the Imprudence of</p>

Nos.	—	Dates.	Receipts.	—
	Carnatic, Nabob of —Continued.			provoking the interference of the Recorders Court, where Questions may be Agitated against His Highness in which the Law of Nations can be of no avail to him—his rights as founded, on that Law will be vigilantly guarded.
9	From the Nabob.	29 th Nov ^r 1800.	.....	Lays claim to four Bonds of the old Consolidated Debt under the plea of their not having been discharged and therefore of their being to be considered his property according to an Advertizement of the Government dated December 17 th 1791. Copy of which is enclosed, as also of the Registers Certificate that they have not been discharged—he requests to be furnished with the Dividend Book of the new Consolidated Debt from N ^o 19 inclusive.
10	To the Nabob ...	5 th Jany 1801.	.....	His Highness is informed in answer to the foregoing demand that after the Complete payment of the Sums Stipulated to be appropriated to the discharge of his Consolidated debts, the Accounts will be Adjusted and a faithful account rendered him to any Sum that he may have over paid; and with respect to the Register of his debts, that the Books will be open for His Highness's inspections, but cannot be removed from the Office.
11	Card from the Nabob.	11 Jany 1801.	.....	Forwards extracts from two letters from the Renter at Nellore Complaining of the oppressive conduct of Captain Gillum the Commanding Officer.
12	Card To D ^o from M ^r J. Webbe.	12 th D ^o D ^o	.....	In reply to his Note of the 11 th instant, his is informed that M ^r Webbe not being authorized by his Situation to carry on a Correspondence with His Highness cannot lay the enclosures accompanying that Note before the Governor in Council.

Nos.	—	Dates.	Receipts.	—
	Carnatic, Nabob of —Continued.			
13	To the Nabob ...	27 th Jan'y 1801.	.....	His Highness is furnished with Copies of Colonel Dyces Correspondence on the Subject of the depredations of the Colleries of the high price of Grain and of the Cruelties and extortion practised by his Amildar at Madura. The cruelties have been checked by the interference of Government and it is expected that His Highness will Remedy the other evils.
14	From Ditto ...	14 th D ^o D ^o	.....	He pays in full the January Kist.
15	To Ditto ...	28 th D ^o D ^o	.....	Acknowledging the above kist.
16	From Ditto ...	15 th D ^o D ^o	.....	Forwards three letters of Complaint preferred against the Commanding officer Captain Gillum by the Renter of Nellore.
17	From Ditto ...	13 th Feby D ^o	.....	He pays the February Kist.
18	From Ditto ...	14 th D ^o D ^o	.....	Communicates the Reports which he has received from Mochtar Jung of the tumults in Tinnevely and the readiness of that Naib to assist the Commanding Officer in their Suppression.
19	To, Ditto ...	20 th D ^o D ^o	.....	The receipt of his Kist due on the 1 st Instant is acknowledged—also of his letter reporting the readiness of the Phouzdar of Tinnivelly to Assist the Commanding Officer in the Suppression of the tumults from the refusal of the Russuldar to avail himself of a favorable Opportunity of attacking the Rebels the inutility of his Highness's Military Establishment is urged.
20 th	To Ditto ...	26 th Feby 1801.	.....	Informing him of the insult Received by Lieutenant Colonel Brunton from some persons in his Highness's Service, and Requesting that he will investigate the circumstance and punish the offenders should any such representations be again received his Armed Men will be prohibited from wearing a Military uniform without the Garden of Chepauk or when in attendance on his Highness's person.

No.	—	Dates.	Receipts.	—
21	Carnatic, Nabob of —Continued. To the Nabob ...	13 th March 1801	.....	His Highness is requested to issue Orders for the transfer of his Military Stores in Tinnivelly and Palamcottah to Major Macaulay's custody—is informed of the Suspicion entertained that the Rebels are aided by his Subjects, and is furnished with a Copy of the Proclamation which Major Macaulay has been commanded to publish.
22	From D ^o ...	2 ^d D ^o D ^o	.....	Promises to institute an enquiry into the grounds of the complaint preferred by Lieutenant Colonel Branton.
23	From D ^o ...	7 th D ^o D ^o	.....	Communicates the result of the Enquiry.
24	From D ^o ...	14 th D ^o D ^o	.....	Reports his payment of the Kist due on the 1 st Ultimo.
25	From D ^o ..	16 th D ^o D ^o	.....	In reply to the Presidents letter of the 13 th Ultimo. Encloses Copies of several papers received from Mochtar Jung in proof of his eagerness to Supply the Company's Troops in Tinnivelly with provisions, Military Stores &c. and to withhold them from the Rebels also the Representation of an Officer in his Cavalry lately employed under Major Macaulay.
26	To Ditto ..	4 th April D ^o	.....	Satisfaction expressed at the payment of his Kist.
27	To Ditto ...	4 th D ^o D ^o	.....	The result of his enquiry into the Complaint preferred by Lieutenant Colonel Branton is pronounced Satisfactory, and he is furnished with a Copy of Captain Gillum's justification.
28	To Ditto ...	4 th D ^o D ^o	.....	He is furnished with the Copy of a letter to Major Macaulay directing that Officer eventually to remove or destroy any Arms belonging to His Highness liable to be Seized by the Rebels.
29	From Ditto ...	15 th D ^o D ^o	.....	In reply to Lord Clive's Letter of the 4 th Instant—transmits Extracts from the Correspondence of Mochtar Jung concerning the transfer of His Highness's Military Stores in Tinnivelly.

Nos.	—	Dates.	Receipts.	—
33	Carnatic, Nabob of —Continued. From the Nabob...	13 th April 1801.	.....	Reports the full payment of the April Kist.
34	To Ditto ...	23 ^d D ^o D ^o	.....	Satisfaction expressed at the above payment due on the 1 st Instant.
36	From Ditto ...	10 th May D ^o	.....	Represents the pecuniary hardship under which he labours in consequence of the disturbance in Tinnivelly and of a late Storm in the Ongole and Palnaud Districts—encloses copies of Letters from Major Macaulay and Captain Veny to Moktar Jung in testimony of the good Conduct of that Phouzdar and of receipt damaged Military Stores. Reports the payment of the last year's balance of the Deshcavelly and encloses Copy of M ^r Lushington's Receipt. Forwards complaint against the Officer Commanding at Ongole for the Seizure of the Aumil and others at Curwear.
37	From D ^o ...	14 th D ^o D ^o	.....	He has paid his Kist for the month of May.
38	To D ^o ...	28 th D ^o D ^o	... ..	Acknowledging the receipt of the kist due on the 1 st Instant.
42	From D ^o ...	15 th June D ^o	.....	Reports his payment in full of the June kist.
44	To D ^o ...	18 th D ^o D ^o	.....	Acknowledging the above kist due on the present month.
45	From D ^o ...	13 th July 1801.	.....	Has paid his kist in full for last year and to appoint as usual two persons for the adjustment of the Kist accounts he has appointed M ^r J. Batley and Condul Row.
46	From D ^o ...	27 th Sept ^r D ^o	.....	Expresses himself willing to discharge the principal Sum for which Chepauk was Mortgaged to M ^r Lantour and requests that the payment may be made out of his fifth share of the Revenue exclusively of his Monthly income—he has engaged M ^r Fitzgerald on a Monthly Salary of 350 Pagodas which he requests may be paid in the same manner as the above. Declares his intention to be punctual on all his payments.

Nos.	—	Dates.	Receipts.	—
	Carnatic, Nabob of —Continued.			
47	To the Nabob ...	2 ^d Oct ^r 1801.	.....	In reply to the preceeding approves his intention of liquidating the principal Sum of Money for which Chepauk was Mortgaged by his Predecessor His intended punctuality of payment in general highly Commended. Approves the proposed appointment of Mr. Fitzgerald whose Salary will be directed to be paid out of his Highness's proportion of the Revenue—an Arrangement will be made for transferring the deeds of the Palace and Garden of Chepauk to His Highness with a Renewed grant from Government; and the instalments of the Principal Sum of 59,000 Pagodas will be authorized to be paid to Mr. Lautour in three years in the event of his Highness's Contingent proportion of the Revenues of the Carnatic admitting of such payments.
48	To D ^o ...	3 ^d D ^o D ^o	.....	With a Statement of the Stipends proposed to be allowed to the family and principal Servant of the late Nabobs.
50	To D ^o ...	13 th D ^o D ^o	.....	Communicating the appointment of Gholam Hussain to attend at his Durbar and its general object.
51	From D ^o ...	17 th D ^o D ^o	.....	Acquiesces in the appointment of Gholam Hussain to attend at his Durbar.
52	From D ^o ...	17 th D ^o D ^o	.....	He has communicated to the several persons pensioned under the late Treaty the Amount of their respective Stipends, and has required their receipts.
53	From D ^o ...	19 th D ^o D ^o	.....	Transmits a Statement of the Receipts furnished by the greater part of the pensioners, and States that Tajul Omrah the Sultan Ul Nissa Begum, and some others have refused to give Receipts as required.
54	From D ^o ...	4 th Nov ^r 1801.	.....	Enclosing the Receipt of Kareem Ud Deen Ahmed for payment at the Treasury.

Nos.		Dates.	Receipts.	
	Carnatic, Nabob of —Continued.			
55	From the Nabob.	5 th Nov ^r 1801.	.....	Enclosing four receipts for payment at the Treasury Note of these three were concluded in his first Statement requesting that the receipt of the Padshah Begum may be returned.
56	From D ^o	4 th D ^o D ^o	.....	Declaring that he has liberated two prisoners at the Governors desire, and requesting that an Arrangement may be made for preventing the interference of the Court of Judicature in the exercise of his authority over his family.
57	To D ^o ...	10 th D ^o D ^o	.....	Assuring him that he is considered entitled to the perfect exercise of the Rights and privileges of his predecessors, and that Government will Support them. Referring to the assurances of protection given to the late Nabob. Recommending that he should obtain from the confinement of persons within the limits of the Supreme Court except only in pressing cases. Transmitting an Order for placing him in the possession of Sautgur and requesting an arrangement for the pecuniary Satisfaction of the original possessor Hirasut Khan.
62	From the Nabob.	20 th Nov ^r 1801.	.....	Encloses Ahm dee Begums receipt for October, and requests that the amount may be discharged at the Treasury.
64	From D ^o	17 th D ^o	.....	Thanks the Governor for his endeavour to prevent the interference of the Supreme Court of Judicature in the economy of his Palace and for the transfer of the gardens of Sautghur. Names the Naib, whom he has appointed to Superintend them. Requests that Hirasut Khan may receive a Monthly Stipend of 250 Rupees from His Highness's fifth Share of the Revenues of the Carnatic. Forwards Copies of letters which he proposes to address to the King and the Prince of Delhi.

Nos.	—	Dates.	Receipts.	—
	Carnatic, Nabob of —Continued.			
65	From the Nabob.	24 th Nov ^r 1801.	.....	Requests a Supply of firelocks for his Body guard according to an enclosed List.
66	List From D ^o	.....	.....	Forwards List of Villages appertaining to the Mosques of Mahomeddy and Nabob Begum Saheba, and a particular List of the Circar Gardens Houses and Kummot at Trinopolis.
67	List from the Nabob.	.....	.....	States Enam for the expences of the Mosques &c at Madras.
68	From the Nabob.	9 th Dec ^r 1801.	.....	Annexed the Translation of a Complementary Letter received from the Peishwa.
70	From D ^o	18 th D ^o D ^o	.....	Requests that Ally Nawaz Khan may receive his Stipend at Vellore.
71	From Nejeib and Take Khan.	23 ^d July D ^o	.....	Inform Lord Clive of the Titles adopted by Ally Hussein according to the Will of his father, of his determination to observe the Treaty of 1792, and of his Confidence in the Support of the Company and its Representatives.
72	From D ^o D ^o	26 th D ^o D ^o	.....	Complain of no reply having been given to their former Letter and of the interruption of the Conferences at Chepauk; requests that the Troops may be withdrawn appear to Notice the negotiations going on with Azeem Ul Dowlah and repeat in the name of "this Heir," their readiness to abide by the Treaty of 1792 and to enter into such other engagements as may be consistent with their duty.
73	From Najeib & Take Khan.	30 th D ^o D ^o	.....	Transmit two Addresses from the form of the Family, one Denying the right of the Azeem Ul Dowlah the other acknowledging that of Tajul Omrah also the opinion of certain Mahomedan Lawyers in favor of the latter.

Nos.		Dates.	Receipts.	
	Carnatic, Nabob of —Continued.			
74	From Sultan Ul Nissa Begum.	19 th Sept ^r 1801.	.....	Complains of the Nabob for having Seized some Elephants, her property and of the mode of Seizure also for having taken possession of a Sum of money which had been deposited with a third Person.
75	To Sultan Ul Nissa Begum.	.....	.....	Declines to interfere in the Domestic concerns of the Nabob, will however communicate her Letter to His Highness Declares his conviction of the Nabobs friendly desposition, and Recommends a Conciliating line of Conduct towards him.
76	From D ^o D ^o	23 ^d Sept ^r 1801	.....	Mentions Several instances of the interference of Government in the disputes of the Nabobs family complain of the oppressive conduct Azeem Ul Dowlah towards her Brother in law, and Tajul Omrah. Acknowledges Syful Mulk as the head of the Family—trusts that her property will be Restored.
77	From Anwari and Walajahi families.	.....	.....	Complain of the oppressive conduct of the Nabob in the Restraint of their persons and the Seizure of their property.
78	D ^o	Dec ^r 1801	.....	Complain of insults and injurious to themselves and Tajul Omrah adduce instances—request that they may be removed from the precincts of Chepauk.
79	To D ^o D ^o	18 th D ^o D ^o	.....	Notices their obstinate adherence to the Spirit of the Councils of the late Nabob, their insensibility to the Generosity of Government in Supporting them in their Rank after the forfeiture of their Rights and their disrespectful Conduct towards the New Nabob, commands His Highness's desposition. Explains the Nature of the occasional interference of Government in the disputes of the family, adverts to the uncontroled conduct of Mahomed Ally in the disposal of the effects of the Ameer Ul Omrah, declares a determination to Support

No.	—	Dates.	Receipts.	—
	Carnatic, Nabob of —Continued.			the Nabob in the exercise of his just rights, but to resist if necessary any abuse of power. Will request an Explanation from His Highness of the circumstances Stated in their complaint, though known to be exaggerated, and will again address them on the Subject.
80	To the Nabob	18 th Dec ^r 1801.	.....	Regrets that their joint endeavours have not been able to conciliate the families of the late Nabobs Apologizes for transmitting to him their late Representations and His Lordship's Answer. Recommends it most earnestly to His Highness to Retrieve the affections of the family.
81	From Syful Mulk to Lord Clive.	.....	.....	Asserts his Rights to Succeed to the late Nabob Omdut Ul Omrah.
82	From D ^o to D ^o	.....	.....	Requesting a Reply to his former Letter, and that an Accompanying address to the Governor General may be forwarded.
83	From Syful Mulk.	Nov ^r 1801.	.....	Requests an increase of his Salary from 1200 to 2000 * Pagodas per Mensem—States his early acquiescence in the late Arrangements as an inducement for a compliance with his request
84	From the Nabob.	22 ^d Dec ^r D ^o	.....	Encloses the receipts of Badeaul Nissa for October and November and requests an Order for their payment.
	D			
	E			
	F			
	G			
	H			
	I			
	K			
	L			
	M			

No.	—	Dates.	Receipts.	—
A21	Mysore, Rajah of— From the Dewan.	15 th Nov ^r 1800.	... ..	Reports his payment of the amount of the Revenues of Hurryhur, Myconda, and Hullulgeera, the reparation of several tanks, the fall of the price of the Grain, the generally increasing prosperity of the Country, and the regular monthly payment of the Company's Kists.
B21	From Ditto	...	.....	Notifies the general improvement of the Country under his charge:—the Success of the Rajahs Troops at Munzerabad and elsewhere describes the Nature of the fortified places of the Rebels, accompanies the Resident into Wynaad and exerts himself for the Supply of the Army with provisions.
C21	To Ditto	...	.....	His Conduct greatly approved.
39	From the Rajah.	8 th May 1801.	.....	Transmitting complimentary dress on the occasion of his Marriage.
40	From the Dewan.	8 th D ^o D ^o	.....	States circumstances relative to the Marriage of the Rajah of Mysore.
41	To the Rajah ...	19 th June 1801.	.....	He is congratulated on the occasion of his Marriage and complimentary Dresses are transmitted for his Acceptance.
42	To the Dewan ...	19 th D ^o D ^o	.....	Acknowledging the receipt of his Communication relative to the approaching Nuptials of the Rajah.
58	From D ^o ...	30 th Oct ^r D ^o	.....	Expresses his Satisfaction at the proposed appointment of Captain Malcolm to the Residency. Reports the payment of the Sum Remitted in the first years Subsidy — States the flourishing condition of the Country.
59	To Mysore Tremul Row.	11 th Nov ^r D ^o	.....	Informing him of the gratuity directed to be presented to him, and that on his declaring his acceptance of it, an Order for payment will be issued to the Treasury

Nos.		Dates.	Receipts.	
68	Mysore, Rajah of— Continued. From Mysore Tremul Row.	17 th Nov ^r 1801.	.....	Declares his Acceptance of the 4,000 Pagodas presented to him by the Company and expresses his Acknowledgements.
69	To Purniah ... N Nabob Azim Ud Dowlah &c. Vide Carnatic. O P Q R S T	18 th Dec ^r	.....	Informing him of M ^r Webbe's Appointment to the Resident at Mysoor.
29	Tanjore, Rajah of— To the Rajah ...	.....	.....	His Excellency is informed of Captain Blackburn's Appointment.
30	To Ditto ...	9 th April	.....	He is fully informed of the result of the enquiry into the Conduct of M ^r Macleod.
31	From Ditto ...			
35	From Ditto ...	1 st May 1801.	.....	Acknowledges the justice of Government in its decision on His Highness's Complaint against M ^r Macleod.
A49	From Ditto ...	7 th Aug ^t D ^o	.....	Transmits a letter for the Honorable Court with his reasons for not having before written to them.
B49	From the Rajah.	9 th D ^o D ^o	.....	Alludes to the late investigation of M ^r Macleods conduct—States his readiness to facilitate the Administration of the affairs of Tanjour under the late Treaty and his Confidence in the Support of the Company.
60	Travancore, Rajah of— From the Rajah ...	4 th Oct ^r 1801.	.....	Reports his transmission of two Bills to the late Nabob on Account of his Title and his Peishcush to the end of Fnsli 1210, that he has Redrawn them in favor of Government, and has transmitted them thro the Collector of Southern Polygar Peishcush—that he has sent for Elephants due for Fnsli 1209 and will send

Nos.	—	Dates.	Receipts.	—
-61	Travancore, Rajah of—Continued.			another next year for Fuali 1210 requests receipts for the Money.
	To the Rajah ...	24 th Nov ^r 1801.	.....
				Approving the Readiness with which he had Complied with the Collectors Application for the Nuzzers &c due to the Nabob, informing him that the business will be Settled with His Highness and Refer- ring him for information to the Resident.
	V U W X Y Z			

W. K. TOLSON

Ex^r.